

HAVE YOU SEEN THE LATEST
B.S.A. Model W
 Price Rs. 126/- complete.
 Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.,
 Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

HAVE YOU SEEN THE LATEST
B.S.A. Model W
 Price Rs. 126/- complete.
 Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.,
 Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZSHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL XV NO. 101-

BOMBAY THURSDAY AUGUST 25 1927

ONE ANNA

SHIPPING

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA.

(Incorporated in England).
 MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE.
 S. and O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH
 AND LONDON CALLING AT
 MARSEILLES.
 All passengers are required to be in
 possession of passports.

Date.	Steamers	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1927			
27 Aug	CHINA	RAWALPINDI	7,957
3 Sept	DELTA	RAWALPINDI	16,619
10 "	JANTUA	RAWALPINDI	10,902
17 "	RAZMAK	MALOJA	26,836
24 "	RAJPUTANA	MALOJA	16,575
1 Oct	RAZMAK	MALOJA	16,602
8 "	RAJPUTANA	MALOJA	16,585
16 "	RAZMAK	MALOJA	16,588
23 "	RAJPUTANA	MALOJA	16,588
30 "	RAZMAK	MALOJA	16,588
6 Sept	RAJPUTANA	MALOJA	16,588
13 "	RAZMAK	MALOJA	16,588
20 "	RAJPUTANA	MALOJA	16,588
27 "	RAZMAK	MALOJA	16,588
4 Oct	RAJPUTANA	MALOJA	16,588
11 "	RAZMAK	MALOJA	16,588
18 "	RAJPUTANA	MALOJA	16,588
25 "	RAZMAK	MALOJA	16,588
1 Nov	RAJPUTANA	MALOJA	16,588
8 "	RAZMAK	MALOJA	16,588
15 "	RAJPUTANA	MALOJA	16,588
22 "	RAZMAK	MALOJA	16,588
29 "	RAJPUTANA	MALOJA	16,588
6 Dec	RAZMAK	MALOJA	16,588
13 "	RAJPUTANA	MALOJA	16,588
20 "	RAZMAK	MALOJA	16,588
27 "	RAJPUTANA	MALOJA	16,588
3 Dec	RAZMAK	MALOJA	16,588
10 "	RAJPUTANA	MALOJA	16,588
17 "	RAZMAK	MALOJA	16,588
24 "	RAJPUTANA	MALOJA	16,588
31 "	RAZMAK	MALOJA	16,588
7 Jan	RAJPUTANA	MALOJA	16,588
14 "	RAZMAK	MALOJA	16,588
21 "	RAJPUTANA	MALOJA	16,588
28 "	RAZMAK	MALOJA	16,588
4 Feb	RAJPUTANA	MALOJA	16,588
11 "	RAZMAK	MALOJA	16,588
18 "	RAJPUTANA	MALOJA	16,588
25 "	RAZMAK	MALOJA	16,588
3 Mar	RAJPUTANA	MALOJA	16,588
10 "	RAZMAK	MALOJA	16,588
17 "	RAJPUTANA	MALOJA	16,588
24 "	RAZMAK	MALOJA	16,588
31 "	RAJPUTANA	MALOJA	16,588
7 Apr	RAZMAK	MALOJA	16,588
14 "	RAJPUTANA	MALOJA	16,588
21 "	RAZMAK	MALOJA	16,588
28 "	RAJPUTANA	MALOJA	16,588
5 May	RAZMAK	MALOJA	16,588
12 "	RAJPUTANA	MALOJA	16,588
19 "	RAZMAK	MALOJA	16,588
26 "	RAJPUTANA	MALOJA	16,588

@ To Marseilles only.
 X Through steamers from Australia have
 limited accommodation for passengers
 from India.
 *Through steamers from China have
 limited accommodation for passengers
 from India.

1st Saloon only
 \$ Extra sailing at the following reduced
 rates:-
 1st Saloon to London A. £80, B. £70, C.
 £60.
 1st Saloon to Marseilles A. £72, B. £62,
 C. £52.
 2nd Saloon to London A. £54, B. £52,
 2nd Saloon to Marseilles A. £50, B.
 £48.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
 Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about	Steamers	Tons.
1927		
3rd Nov.	MANORA	7,888
17th "	DUMANA	8,427
16th Dec.	MANELA	8,303
1928		
12th Jan.	DOMALA	8,441
23rd Feb.	MANORA	7,888
8th March	DUMANA	8,427
5th April	MANELA	8,303
3rd May	DOMALA	8,441

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO,
 STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN and
 AUSTRALIA.

Date	Steamers	Tons.
1927		
6th Sept.	NYANZA	China & Japan
27th Sept.	DELTA	China & Japan
	CATHAY	China & Japan
13th Oct.	MOOLTAN	Australia
10th Nov.	MALOJA	Australia

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
 TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN
 GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO,
 MADRAS, CALCUTTA & RANGOON.

Date	Steamers	Tons.
1927		
26th Aug.	VARELA	Bombay via Karachi
31st "	KANAPARA	East & South Africa
31st "	BARJORA	Bombay via Karachi
3rd Sept.	CHAKLA	Karachi via Kathiawar Coast Ports
5th "	VITA	Karachi via Kathiawar Coast Ports

* Weather permitting.
 There will be sailings for Karachi on
 Wednesdays and Fridays every week.
 Local passengers for Karachi can only
 proceed by the Friday sailings when
 accommodation is not required for passen-
 gers ex the P. & O. Mail Steamer or
 through Passengers to Bureh.
 Terms and Rates of Freight and
 Passage may be arranged with
 MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
 Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING

N. Y. K. LINE

SINGAPORE, CHINA, & JAPAN

Steamers	Tons	Arrival	Departure
Rangoon Maru	6059	21 Aug.	3 Sept.
Seiyo Maru	6560	4 Sept.	17 "
Muroran Maru	5374	18 "	1 Oct.
Sadu Maru	6898	30 "	12 "

* Passenger Steamers.
 NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
 Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay
 Phone Nos. 20379, 23738. Telg. "Yusen."

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN
 1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi, via Malabar.
 2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
 3. Calcutta and Karachi via Coast Ports.
 4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according to demand.
 For freights and other particulars apply to:-
 Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & Co.
 Agents,
 Ballard Estate, BOMBAY

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA O.S.K. LINE REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer	Arrival	Departure
Honolulu Maru	20th Aug.	3rd Sept.
Celebes Maru	13th Sept.	20th "
Borneo Maru	24th "	8th Oct.
Indus Maru	12th Oct.	26th "

For Particulars apply to:-
 CH. MURASE, Manager
 Phone No. 22100, Telegrams:-
 "SHOSHEN"
 Box No. 355,
 Taj Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Bombay Widows' Pension Fund, Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1876.
 No. 23-25, Himmam Street Fort, above
 Messrs. Warden & Co.
 FUNDED CAPITAL RS. 2,72,700.
 Investments in Government and Approved
 Securities only.
 Perfect Economy in management. The
 provision as to Rates, Mortality, Investi-
 gation and Valuation was entrusted to an
 experienced European Actuary.
 The object is to make provisions for the
 widows of subscribers to a monthly pension
 from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction
 of caste or creed. Rates of subscription
 are very moderate. 30 per cent. surren-
 der value in case the wife pre-deceased.
 Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.
 25 per cent. Commission to Canvasers
 on First 12 months' subscription.
 For details apply for a Copy of Rules to:-
 GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
 Secretary and Treasurer.

When You Spend so much for
 Your Clothes why not be certain
 that they are made
 by artists Tailor
 ARAUJO FERNANDES & CO.
 MERCHANT TAILORS
 PRINCESS STREET BOMBAY

The Bombay Chronicle

BUSINESS NOTICE.

BUSINESS communications of
 every kind (advertisements,
 changes of address, etc.) should
 be addressed to the MANAGER.
 Advertisements intended for inser-
 tion in the next day's paper must
 reach the office not later than
 5 p.m.

ALL REMITTANCES should
 be made payable to the "Bombay
 Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS
 whose copies of the "Bombay
 Chronicle" are delayed in deli-
 very will facilitate enquiry into
 the cause of the irregularity by
 noting the date of the paper on
 the wrapper and sending it to
 the Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Edition	Local	Mofussil.
1 Year	Rs. 20	Rs. 25
6 Months	Rs. 10	Rs. 12-8
3 Months	Rs. 5	Rs. 6-4
1 Month	Rs. 1-14	Rs. 2-4

Subscription to Foreign Countries
 Rs. 50 per year.

SINGLE COPY ONE ANNA.

SUNDAY EDITION

Yearly	Local	Mofussil	Foreign
	Rs. 3/8	Rs. 4	Rs. 7.

PAYMENTS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE

The Sunday Edition must be sub-
 scribed for not less than one year.

SINGLE COPY ONE ANNA

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers who do not receive their
 copy of "The Chronicle" in time are
 requested kindly to furnish the follow-
 ing information to the Manager, Sub-
 scription Department:-

Address ..
 Register No.
 Date of paper ..
 Time of delivery ..
 Name of Subscriber ..

Income-Tax & Super-Tax

Statutory Statement of Account prepared.
 Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN
 B. L. THOSAR PUBLIC
 ACCOUNTANT
 436-437, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY
 Tel. No. 22997.

A NEW ADDITION TO THE WONDERS OF THE MEDICAL WORLD

THE 'Shakti Sanjivani' Pills

Prepared after 48 years' long experi-
 ence and containing the most effica-
 cious and highly Valued ingredients.
 They help the power of retention
 and make the body iron-strong.
 Price Rs. 12-0 Net
 For a tin with 60 Gold coated Pills-
 full one month's course.

Rs. 8-0 for a tin with 30 Pills.
 For a full list of all other prepara-
 tions write to:-

Atark Nigrah Pharmacy.
 JAMNAGAR (Kathiawar.)

KATNI FRENCH CHALK

The finest quality produced in
 India, free flowing, Impalpably
 powdered. Used in the Industries,
 Soap making, Rice Polishing and
 in the Foundry. Samples and
 Prices sent on application.

KATNI SOAP STONE

LARGE STOCKS AVAILABLE.

THE KATNI CEMENT & INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
 Agents:-C. MACDONALD & CO., Laxmi Bldg., Ballard Road, BOMBAY.

INSURANCE

Western India Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE:-Satara City.
 PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY.

Valuation	Year.	Surplus disclosed.
First	1917	Rs. 11,432
Second	1920	Rs. 27,737
Third	1923	Rs. 1,16,544

No other Company started within 25 years
 could show equal results at the same age.
 Excellent opportunity for reliable energetic
 men of position and ability to represent the
 Company.
 For agency and other particulars please
 apply to:-
 *THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
 Satara City.

ANNAS 4 A DAY

WHICH YOU EASILY AND UN-
 KNOWINGLY SPEND
 IF DEPOSITED UNDER THE ATTRACTIVE
 SCHEME
 OF THE

National Indian Life

INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
 (INCORPORATED IN INDIA 1907.)
 WILL MAKE YOU FREE FROM
 ANXIETIES AND WORRIES OF BOTH
 OLD AGE AND FAMILY
 PROVISIONS

AFTER Rs. 1,500 IN CASH
 YOU GET FULLY PAIDUP
 AND A Rs. 1,500 PAYABLE
 POLICY OF Rs. 3,000 AFTER DEATH.
 WHETHER YOU DIE EARLY OR LIVE
 LONG YOU ARE NO LOSER.
 Give us an opportunity to tell you
 how it is.

For all Particulars and forms apply to:-
 BRANCH SECRETARY
 Bombay Branch,
 40-42, Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay.
 MARTIN & Co., Managing Agents.
 Head Office: 8-7, CLIVE ST., CALCUTTA
 AGENTS WANTED
 ON VERY LIBERAL TERMS.

INSURANCE

INDIA PROVIDENT Co., LTD.

SPLENDID BONUS 25% of the premium refunded as Bonus.
 Funds above Rs. 1 LACS.
 The Safest Office for Life Insurance for the poor, Premium Re. 1 or 8 annas per month
 Active and honest agents required on liberal remuneration. Apply at once to the
 SECRETARY, 29, Grey Street, CALCUTTA or to
 Messrs. R. M. DIVADKAR & Co., Chief Agents, Essof Building
 D'Li Street, Madras, Bombay.

INSURE WITH:-

THE PIONEERS OF LIFE ASSURANCE WORK IN BENGAL
THE HINDU MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE, Ltd.
 Trustee-Govt. Official Trustee.

No Share-holders-(Established 1891)-No Capitalists
 CLAIMS PAID OVER Rs. 5,00,000. COMPARED WITH OTHERS, ITS
 Great Age, Security, Management and Absolutely THE LOWEST RATES
 INSURANCE OVER Rs. 4,00,000.

No promise of Reversionary Bonus. But Cash Bonus in the shape of difference
 on premium with the bonus giving offices with every payment of premium.

For particulars Apply to:-
 P. C. RAY, M. A., B. L. Secretary, 285/10, Bowbazar St., CALCUTTA.
 AGENCY APPLICATION INVITED

HAVE YOU CONSIDERED? One Rupee

per day can get you at age 25
LIFE INSURANCE
 or Rs. TEN THOUSAND with profits - (estimated at Rs. 3,000)
 payable to you when you are aged 55 or to your heirs in case
 of premature death.

INQUIRE AT THE
INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE Co. Ltd.
 Jehangir Wadia, Building, Esplanade Road, Fort BOMBAY.

CLASSIFIED ADVT.

Readers, Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

HALF ANNA

PER WORD

Minimum Charge being Annas Twelve
CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words: Apply Box No.—Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number—Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," Office, Bombay.

Uncollected replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED—For the Sanwaldas Sadanlal Khatri Industrial School, Moradabad, a HEAD MASTER. Should be trained designer and drawing Master with good educational qualifications and managing capacities. A gentleman possessing experience of brasswork will be preferred. Pay Rs. 50/- to Rs. 100/- p.m. according to qualifications with good future prospects. Apply with testimonials to:—Mr. JAGDISH PRASAD MEHRA, Pleader, Trustee and Hon. Treasurer, Sanwaldas Sadanlal Khatri Industrial School, MORADABAD (U.P.)
A 29171

HOUSES AND FLATS TO LET

PURCA BUILT GODOWN TO LET.—4000 square feet area, 25 feet clear headway. Unloading gantry. Available from 15th September next. Any reasonable offer accepted. Apply:—Post Office Box 530, Bombay.
C 29187

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENT

THE GWALIOR SUN BRAND PORTLAND CEMENT

Surpasses all the requirements of the British Standard Specification and is certified by Government Test House, Alipore, to be cement of a high order and recommended for all classes of work. All enquiries and orders will have our best attention.

YUSUF BUILDING
Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay

Tel. No. 21986

PHOTOGRAPHY.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers from all parts of India for publication in "The Chronicle." Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering, scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelopes. All photographs must be sent to the

EDITOR,
"Bombay Chronicle,"
Old Customs House Road, Bombay

MATRIMONIAL

WANTED.—A BRIDE for a Muslim Gazetted Officer of the Medical Department, who is a widower. Photograph to be sent if possible. No custom will be allowed, only Shariat will be followed. All qualifications to be mentioned. Correspondence to be confidential. Apply to Box No. 2017 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
M R397

PROFESSION.

SEND TIME AND DATE OF BIRTH or writing letter. One year reading Re. 1/- Five years Rs. 4-8-0. Extensive Rs. 10/- Testimonials highest. The Sanjivi Astral Works, P. O. KASIM-KOTA, Vizag. Dt.
P R403

DON'T RISK your fortune blindly in the Poona Race. Consult me before it is too late. N. PURUSHOTHAM Fortune Teller, Empire Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. Attendance 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. No Tips please.
P

HOTELS.

CALCUTTA HOTEL LD

MIRZAPUR SQUARE, NORTH, CALCUTTA.
PREMIER AND LARGEST INDIAN HOTEL.
CHARGES:—Rs. 10, 6, 4, & 2-8 per diem. (Family suites with bath available.)
Telegrams:—"CALHOTEL"

MEDICAL.

BESSEN'S EYE DROP.—If you have lost your eye-sight, it will bring round within a fortnight. It cures all sorts of eye disease. No harm. Cure guaranteed. Rs. 5/- per phial nett.—Dr. B. K. CHOWDHURY, 26/2, Grey Street, Calcutta.
P 28515B

FREE TREATMENT FOR LEPROSY.
(Under Special Diet).

FREE SAMPLE PACKETS of the infallible remedy for Leucoderma or White Leprosy to prove its efficacy and to show that the disease is not incurable as supposed. It never fails. The sample packet will be enough to produce wonders in only one inch spot. Write for it at once per V. P. P. for annas 6 to meet the cost of its transmission. Details of infallible remedies for Constipation, Dyspepsia, etc., etc. PANDIT KIRPAM (Specialist in Leprosy), 8, Nandibagan Lane, Sulekha (Howrah).

N.B.—"Leprosy and its Treatment," a guide to cure Leprosy. Price, Rs. 2, postage, 4s. 5 extra.

CATARACTS—No matter, ripe or unripe. No risk of operation. Cure Guaranteed. Particulars on request. "SRI" WORKS, Beadon Square, Calcutta.
P 28194A

EMINENT DENTISTS and DOCTORS RECOMMEND



A Specific Remedy for Pyorrhea and all other Dental Diseases.
Re. 1-8 Post FREE.

BOMBAY GENERAL AGENCY
BOMBAY 8.
29147

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per Column
Inch per Insertion.
1st Insertion Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent
Insertion Rs. 3-8-0

Museum advertisements are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified advertisement columns

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PANCHGANI MUSLIM HIGH SCHOOL.

DAR-UL-ULOOM (Muslim High School) Panchgani RE-OPENS after vacation on the 1st of September, 1927. The School premises are recently thoroughly redone up and are fitted with latest Sanitary arrangements. An Electric Lighting Set, a Cinema and a Unique Water Hydrant Pumping sets are installed ensuring perfect comfort and conveniences of the students. The schools own vast acreage of land, provides ample playground (over 50 Acres) for the recreation and sports of the Boys. The teaching staff consists of Experienced and qualified graduates, undergraduates and trained teachers and Moulvie Sahib for religious teachings. Boarding and Lodging arrangements are entrusted in the hands of an experienced Superintendent assisted by a lady for the care of the young boys. A qualified Scout Master is also engaged for the training of Boy Scouts.

University Examination results of the School for the past three years have been very encouraging and can stand in good comparison with best of schools.

The School can now admit few more boys and intending parents are kindly requested to apply without delay to the HONORARY SECRETARY, MR. HOSEINBOY A. LALJEE, M.L.C., Samuel Street, Mandvi, Bombay 3.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for admission to the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship "DUFFERIN" from candidates, who desire to be trained for the Mercantile Marine.

Candidates must be between the ages of 13 and 16 on the 15th September, 1927 and must have completed a school education up to a standard, which is three standards short of matriculation. There will be a qualifying examination conducted in English and a medical test of fitness, at which particular attention will be paid to eyesight.

The course will consist of two terms per year and will last for three years. Fees will amount to rupees fifty for each month of residence on the Training Ship.

In the case of those, who obtain a passing out certificate the time spent on the Training Ship will be recognised as equivalent to one year's sea service for qualifying for the Board of Trade Second Mates Certificate.

Further information can be obtained from the SECRETARY of the Governing Body, Training Ship "DUFFERIN," c/o Director, Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, to whom all enquiries should be addressed.

29163

NOTICE

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF BOMBAY.

APPOINTMENT OF DY. MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.

THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION for the City of Bombay are prepared to consider applications for the appointment of DY. MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER under Section 59 of the Bombay Municipal Act.

The minimum monthly salary of the appointment at present is Rs. 1,200 and the maximum Rs. 1,500.

The applicant must be a person of high educational qualifications and should preferably have had previous administrative experience. Persons already in Municipal service are not debarred from applying.

The selected candidate will be entitled to the benefits of the leave regulations and the Municipal provident fund.

The candidate selected by the Corporation in the first instance be appointed to act as Dy. Municipal Commissioner with effect from such date not later than 1st April, 1928, as may be convenient, when the present incumbent will proceed on leave pending retirement and will be confirmed as Dy. Municipal Commissioner subject to his work being found satisfactory on the date of the retirement of the present incumbent.

Applications should be accompanied by copies of testimonials and certificate of age and physical fitness and should be addressed to the Municipal Office in Bombay so as to reach the undersigned not later than the 31st October, 1927.

H. B. CLAYTON,

Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.

Bombay.
Dated 12th August, 1927.
30138

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE

ON and from 1st September, 1927, and until further notice owing to remodelling of Victoria Terminus, Bombay, all suburban Kalyan trains, mentioned below, will be received at and despatched from the new platforms Nos. 10, 11, 12 and 13 on the East side of the station.

DOWN TRAINS.

81, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61.
63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77 & 79.

UP TRAINS.

74, 82, 76, 78, 80, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54
56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70 & 72.

These trains will run on the through lines between Victoria Terminus and Byeulla and WILL NOT STOP AT SANDHURST ROAD STATION.

A. PEEL GOLDNEY.

Ag. Chief Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 23rd August, 1927.
29186

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 1913.

AND

IN THE MATTER OF THE JUBBULPORE PORTLAND CEMENT CO., LTD. (IN LIQ.).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Jubbulpore Portland Cement Co., Ltd., held at its Registered Office, Luxmi Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay on the 18th August, 1927, the following Extraordinary resolution was unanimously passed:—

"That it has been proved to the satisfaction of this Meeting that the company, cannot by reason of its liabilities, continue its business and that it is advisable to wind up the same and accordingly that the company be wound up voluntarily and Messrs. S. B. Billimoria and N. M. Rajji, of Messrs. S. B. Billimoria and Co. be appointed Liquidators, jointly or severally for the purpose of such winding up."

(Sd.) F. E. DINSHAW,
Chairman.

29185

THE KATNI CEMENT AND INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the FIFTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders held on 9th August, 1927, a dividend on 1st Preference Shares at 7 per cent. per annum for 3 years ending 31st March, 1927 (less Income Tax) and on 2nd Preference Shares at 7 per cent. per annum for the same period (free of Income Tax) has been declared and made payable on and after THURSDAY, 25th August, 1927, between 12 noon and 3 p.m. (S. T.) except on Saturdays, Sundays and Bank Holidays to the Shareholders whose names stood in the Co.'s Register on 26th July, 1927. Dividend Warrants will be posted to the Shareholders to their registered addresses.

By Order of the Board,
C. MACDONALD & CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 10th August, 1927.
29122

WANTED FOR PATNA COLLEGE.

TWO PROFESSORS with special qualifications, one in Indian history and one in modern European history. Applicants should possess qualifications equivalent in standard to a first class honours degree of a British University and should have had experience in teaching advanced students. They should state the lowest terms, which they are prepared to accept. Preference will be given to candidates, who are natives of, or domiciled in, the province of Bihar and Orissa. Applications should be submitted to the PRINCIPAL, Patna College, Patna, E. I. R., before the 15th September, 1927.

G. E. FAWCUS,

Director of Public Instruction,
Bihar and Orissa.
The 18th August, 1927.
29168

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at an Auction Sale held on the 12th August, 1927, by Messrs. BENNETT & CO., under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esq., the Receiver appointed by the High Court of Bombay in suit No. 174 of 1927 (Joshi Pranjivan Harjiwan, a firm and others vs. Haji Mahomed Taher), our client was the highest bidder for and became the purchaser of the undermentioned property. All persons having any interest or claim of whatsoever kind or nature in or to the said property are therefore hereby required to make the same known in writing at any time to the undersigned Attorneys for the Purchaser at their Office at 137, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof. In default, the sale will be completed after the expiration of the said period and all interests and claims, if any, in or to the said property of which no notice shall have been so received will be considered as relinquished and waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of pension and Tax (cess redeemed) land or ground together with the messuages tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situated, lying and being on the West side of Ali Mahomed Khan Street, without the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1,464 square yards or thereabouts and bounded, on or towards the North by the property of Sultan Nawab Jung of Hyderabad on or towards the South by the property formerly belonging to Mirza Ali Mahomed Khan, on or towards the East by the said Ali Mahomed Khan Street and on or towards the West by Babula Tank and which said premises are registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 728, New No. 3335, Old Survey No. 2497, New Survey No. 3649, and Cadastral Survey No. 1866 of Mandvi Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 3449 and Street No. 5.

Dated this 22nd day of August, 1927.

S. R. DONGERKER,
For Messrs. Edgcrow Gulabchand Wadia and Co.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

29183

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions, beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits standing in the name of MANGALDAS KUBERDAS alias MANGALDAS KUBERDAS JAVERI, a Jeweller of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant. Deceased.

(1) HIRALAL PURSHOTTAMDAS, and (2) PURSHOTTAMDAS KILABHAI, both of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitants, the former a Graduate of the Bombay University and a landlord and the latter a Clerk in the Merchants firm, residing at Bhuleswar, outside the Fort of Bombay, and who have been by a Judge's order, dated the 11th day of March, 1927, appointed to apply for and obtain Letters of Administration herein on behalf of Ramanlal and Balubhai, the minor sons of the deceased and limited to the period of the minority of the eldest of them the said Ramanlal. Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovesaid deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness, Sir AMBERSON BARRINGTON MARTEN, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this third day of August in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven and in the Eighteenth year of our Reign.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Ag. Registrar.
(Sd.) E. J. DAVAR,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

The 3rd day of August, 1927.

Messrs. MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM AND MADAN,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

29189

AMUSEMENTS.



Harold Lloyd
The Freshman

Just the Kind of a Girl That No Fellow Could Forget!
Charming Romance! Worlds of Fun! Thrills!

Just Full of the Things That Make You Happy!

It sweeps you off your feet with enjoyment.

Time:—6-15, 8-15, & 10 P.M.

Prices: Rs. 3-6, 3, 2-4, 1-8, 12 ans, 6 ans, including Tax.

Free list entirely suspended.

PATHE CINEMA
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

LAST WEEK! LAST WEEK!!

Under the kind patronage of H. H. THE MAHARAJA GAEKWAR OF BARODA

Gandharv Natak Mandali

will stage on

Saturday, 27th Aug. 27, at 8-30 p.m.

EKACHA PYALA

Sunday, 28th Aug. 27, at 3 p.m.

MENAKA

Wednesday, 31st Aug. 27, at 3 p.m.

SWAYAMWAR

AT THE

ELPHINSTONE THEATRE

GRANT ROAD.

RATES AS USUAL.

Book your seats immediately.

AUCTION SALE.

BENNETT & CO.

120, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 27th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piecegoods, etc.

By order of the Bank concerned:—
3 cases Incubators and Foster mothers, etc.

By order of the concerned:—

A lot of household furniture, crockery, ware, porcelain ware and platedware, shell, metalsafe, marble top tables, hat pegs, stool, dressing table, kerosine lamp, zinc tub, camp cot, screens, dressing tables, Roll top writing tables, double and single bedsteads, Dumbwaiter, cupboard, etc., etc.

AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.)

1 second-hand rubber-tyred victoria.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred Brougham.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred office Shigram.
1 Bay Arab horse in harness.
1 Water horse in harness.

BENNETT & CO.

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKETS.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Aug. 23.	21.19 plus 40
21.45 plus 38	
21.48 plus 37	
Ready	21.67 plus 35
21.73 plus 40	
Spot	21.40 plus 40

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Aug. 23.	21.05 plus 43
21.37 plus 43	
Spot	20.65 plus 45

NEW YORK.

New York, Aug. 23.	20.68
20.95	
21.09	

NOON CALL.

20.88	
21.16	
21.35	

AUGUST 9 A.M.

RECEIPTS AND EXPORTS OF U. S. A.

New York, Aug. 23.	20.80
20.95	
21.30	

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Aug. 23.	8.55-05
8.75-05	
8.95-05	

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Aug. 23.	18.88-22
18.98-22	
19.15-20	

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Aug. 23.	10.70-11
10.73-09	
10.78-09	

SALES.

Liverpool, Aug. 23.	6,000
200	
Nil	

LONDON METALS.

London, Aug. 23.	£60.78
£71	
£63.14	

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Aug. 23.	£18.17-6
£17.10-0	
£18.12-6	

LINSEED OIL.

London, Aug. 23.	31.7-1.2
32.4-1.2	

COFFEE.

New York, Aug. 23.	12-9.16
--------------------	---------

BULLION MARKET.

SILVER.

Bombay, Aug. 24.
Following steady advices from London, the local market opened steady and improved on better buying. The close was as under—
Ready 57/1
Bhadarwa 56/14 57/2 56/14 57/2
Acho 56/15 57/3 56/15 57/3
Shanghai Exchange opened 245.5 3 closed 2.5 11/16.

GOLD.

Bombay, Aug. 24.
Ready Bar 21 8 9
Bhadarwa 21 8 3
Acho 21 8 6
Tone—Quiet but steady.

EXCHANGE.

Bombay, Aug. 24.

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T 15 13/16.
Bank's selling D D 1/5 27/32.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/6 1/8.
Bank's buying T T 1/5 7/8.
Bank's buying D D 1/5 29/32.
Tone of Exchange—Quiet but steady.

PARIS—

Bank's selling D D Fes. 902.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A Fes. 972.
Bank's buying D D Fes. 967.

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling T T 131 1/4.
Bank's buying 60 D/st D P 127 1/4.

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D Rs. 167 3/4.
Bank's buying D D Rs. 156 1/4.

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling D D 277 1/2.
London—Gold per oz. Ready 81.10 1/2
London—Silver per oz. Ready 25.3.
Tone of Silver—Weak. India bought.
Speculators sold. Market closed with sellers at 1/16 under the fixed price.
American Cross Rate dol. 4.86 1/8
Paris Cross Rate Fes. 124.01.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, Aug. 24.
3 Months 4-11/32 per cent.
6 Months 4 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 4-1/2 per cent.
Money Call 2 3/4 per cent.
1 month 2 1/2 per cent.
3 months 2 1/2 per cent.
6 Months 3 1/2 per cent.

Tone of Money Market—Steady.

IMPERIAL BANK RATE 4 per cent.

WHEAT—LONDON MARKET.

London, Aug. 23.
Barletta Russo, per 63 lb. 54 0
Sept. 54 0
Rozario Santa Fe, per 63 lb. 55 0
Aug-Sept. 55 0
Wheat, Australian, Ship-
ment, Sellers, Aug-Sept. 54 6
Wheat, Choice White, Kar-
achi, Shipment, Paid
and Buyers, Sept. 54 9

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

Liverpool, Aug. 23.
Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard, No. 25.
C. and F. Caentia, 15 0
Oct-Sept., per cwt. 15 1-12
Jan-Mar., per cwt. 15 4-12
C. and F. Bombay, 15 3-14
Oct-Dec., per cwt. 15 3-14
C. and F. Karachi, 15 4
Oct-Dec., per cwt. 15 4

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Aug. 23.
Para Rubber, Value, Sept. 113-3/4
Oct. 113-3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Aug. 23.
Chartered Bank of I. A. £20-1/8
and C. £20-1/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Register) £114-1/2
P. and O. Banking Cor-
poration £9-3/4
National Bank £50
Eastern Bank £26-1/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent. £86-5/8
Conversion Loan £78-1/2
Indian Loan 5-1/2 per cent. £101-3/4
Rupce Paper 3-1/2 per cent. £56
Indian Stock 3 per cent. Ster-
ling Loan £60-1/4
Sterling Loan £70-1/4
Consols £54-5/8
War Loan 5 per cent. £101-3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. £92-5/8

DEMAND BILLS.

New York, Aug. 23.
Demand Bills 48.575

LINSEED.

I. Mon. Aug. 23.
Linseed, Calcutta, (on Ship-
ment) Sellers, Aug-Sept. £17-7-6
Linseed, Calcutta, (on Ship-
ment), Buyers, Sept-Oct. £17-17-6
Linseed, La Plata, C.I.F.,
ton, Shipment, Paid, Oct.
Nov. £16-7-6
Linseed, Bombay, (on Ship-
ment), Sellers, Aug-Sept. £18-10-0

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET.

AMERICANS—Early declined. Profit-taking. Later advanced on bullish ginning figures and alarming. Crop Reports. Futures.

LOCAL—General buying. Some Profit-taking.

PRIVATE CABLES.

Bombay, Aug. 24.
Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cables to-day: New York October highest 21-22 (2.45 p.m.), lowest 20.58 (10.09 a.m.).

New York market advanced on speculative buying. Liverpool 9-10 a.m. Light to moderate rainfall Eastern belt, 8-45 p.m. Heavy long liquidation. Moderate rain in Carolina Coast.

Messrs. Breat and Co. have received the following cable dated 23rd instant from their New York friends:—

"Ginning figures below expectations, caused sharp rise with short covering and heavy buying. Market showing decided strength. Crop accounts still unfavourable."

Messrs. Umrigar and Vesugar's New York friends Messrs. A. Norden and Co. cable under date 23rd instant as follows:—

"Ginned to 15th August, 457,000 bales. Damage report alarming. Have a favourable opinion of the market."

AMERICANS.

Bombay, Aug. 24.
Yesterday the New-York futures market opened quiet and declined 21 to 27 points during the first hour on long liquidation.

Prices improved about 60 points on bullish ginning figures and alarming crop reports. There was heavy short covering in conjunction with fresh speculative buying. Prices closed at a net rise of 35 to 40 points. Spot Cotton prices improved 40 points to 21.40 C.

The Liverpool futures market opened steady at a rise of 5 points but declined on heavy long liquidation. The close was easy at a loss of 7 to 10 points. Spot prices eased off 9 points to 10.98d. per lb. Ready Sales were 6,500 Bales.

The Census ginning report issued yesterday showed that 457,000 bales were ginned up to 15th instant. The above figure does not indicate the final crop but it does show that the movement is fairly large at this time of the season. No

Cotton markets will remain entirely closed to-morrow on account of "Pachusan" a Jain holiday.

DAILY ROOM RATES.

Bombay, Aug. 24.
Bengal 365 D.J.
Broach 435 A.M.
Omra 408 D.J.
Broach 416 412 406 401
S. D. 423 419 413 407
P. A. 420 413 406 401
K. V. 408 405 400 395
Dholera 404 401 396 391
Kalajin 409 405 400 395
Cutch 418 414 410 405
Surat 409 405 401
Rajpura 404 400 456
Navsari 479 475 471

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay August 24.
Ready
Mill Terms
New
Dengal Superfine M. G. 360/-
"Fine M.G. 350/- Nov + 24/Dec + 16
F. G. M. G. 350/-
Sind-Punjab Fine F. G. " 350/-
Wardha-Hing F. G. M. G. 400/10
Nagpur 405 10 + 39/Dec + 23
Yeshmal 400 Nov + 25/Dec + 15
Amraoti 395 Nov + 17/8Dec + 9-10
Khamgaon Akola 395 Nov + 17/8Dec + 9-10

Mulkapur 390
Khandesh 387/ Nov + 9/Dec - 1
Methia Fine M.G. 375 Dec - 6
Nanded/Purna Best Quality 400
Purna Average 390
Parbhani/Sailu 399
Indore/Ujjain 390
Burwah Senavad 395
Broach Fine M.G. 415
F.G. 410
Westerns Good M.G. 480
HG. 420-25
Cambodia Fine M.G. 395/400
Miri/Sangli F.G. M. G. 395/400
Compta F.G.M.G. 395/400
Dholera
Kadi/Virangan

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.
Bombay, Aug. 24.
Receipts of various raw produce into Bombay upto noon the 23rd inst.—
Wheat 9,529
Linsed 4,643
Rape, Rai & Mustardseeds 95
Gingellyseeds 248
Poppyseed 892
Groundnuts 1,758
Castorseed 228
Rice 86,994
Myrabollams 1,007
Cottonseed 4,578
Mowrasseed 191
Gram 1,768
Jowar 6,578
Barley 1,419
Bajree 5,915
Coal 198 tons.

LOCAL MARKET.

Bombay, Aug. 24.
Following a rise of 35 points in New York futures, the local market opened at Rs. 434 and improved further on general buying by local operators. At the advance prices ruled steady and closed at 4 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M. 437 433 433 433 1/4
Omra D/J. 410 410 402 408
Bengal D/J. 367 367 362 362 1/2 362 1/2

SEWRI MARKET.
Bombay, Aug. 24.
Liverpool opened 29 points higher. The local forward market opened steady at Rs. 437 and improved one rupee but declined on general profit-taking. The close at 6-30 was as under:—

Broach A/M. 437 433 433 433 1/4
Omra D/J. 410 410 402 408
Bengal D/J. 367 367 362 362 1/2 362 1/2

TENDERS.
Bombay, Aug. 24.
To-day 1300 Bales were tendered against Broach J.A. delivery. Total tenders amounted 16,200 Bales.

SAMPIN MARKET.

Bombay, Aug. 24.
Sampin market closed this morning as under:—
August 232.00 +1.00
November 240.00 +1.10
February 244.00 +0.90

DAILY COTTON STATISTICS.

(MESSRS. BRUEL & CO.)
RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st September
This Year Last Year

In full pressed Bales. Yesterdays.
Khandesh 3,15,304 2,92,585
Central India 137 3,16,694 3,86,373
Bazir and Nagar 1-6 2,04,564 2,34,921
Hyderabad-Gaoran 69,637 74,883
Bazir 205,577,122 4,79,884
Central Provinces 139 2,31,637 2,47,006

Total Oomras 607 17,14,988 17,04,668
Dholera 20 2,13,587 2,35,428
N.W. Provinces 69,208 1,31,147
Rajputana 2-0 63,997 1,15,934
Sind-Punjab 28 1,18,581 2,95,306
Broach 33 2,40,085 3,13,421
Coompta & Dharwar 36 1,40,678 1,68,851
Western-Northern 160 74,906 114,943
Oomras 495 3,126
Tinnevely & Cambodia 48,490 67,870
Persian 28 5,383 5,553
American 1427 3,67,363 17,257
Egyptian and African 150 88,832 84,918
Omilla, Burma & Other sorts 70,918 3,700

Total 2824 31,37,269 33,10,232

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st, Sept. to 18th August
In full pressed Bales.
Yesterday This Year Last Year
Europe 1,426 4,04,039 5,42,862
Japan & China 4,100 15,29,149 18,51,856
Coast Ports 25,950 24,324
Up-country by Rail 1,69,768 1,11,634
Afloat in harbour for Europe
China and Japan 9,004 11,352

Total 5,526 21,37,910 25,41,728

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Aug. 24.
500 K. Devchand Mnglai, 390/397
100 Ozoburin & Co. Arvi 370
100 Ozoburin & Co. Berar 400
100 Ozoburin & Co. Indore 385
100 Ozoburin & Co. Purna 397
100 Ozoburin & Co. Jalna 397
100 Ozoburin & Co. Sindurni 400
100 Japan T. & Co. Sindhi American 397

100 Japan T. & Co. Berar 395
100 Japan T. & Co. Shegaon 390
100 Japan T. & Co. Katol 397
100 G. G. Kesha Khandwa 400
100 G. G. Kesha Barsi 390
100 G. G. Kesha Cambodia 430
100 H. Ramhagat Sailu 401
100 Bombay & Co. Comptah 403
100 H. Nenshi Mathia 383
100 G. Madhavjee Bengal 866
100 Currimbhai Terapur 435
100 Carla Mill Sindhi American 407

WEEKLY BULLION REVIEW.

Bombay, Aug. 24.
Messrs. Devkaram Nanjee in their weekly review state that our Silver market closes 6 annas lower than the last week. The market during the week has moved within a scalping range. There was little change in prices in the early part of the week but in the middle the market somewhat improved owing to buying by a bull operator on the news of some Anglo-Chinese incident from Shanghai. The prices however eased off on long liquidation and bear operators selling, in consequence of weak foreign advices. At the close the market recovered in sympathy with Shanghai Exchange remained steady. The highest price touched during the week was Rs. 57-9 on the 18th instant and the lowest Rs. 56-8 the 22nd instant, the range for the week being Rs. 1-1. T. T. Shanghai on London is 0-1/16 lower than the last week, the highest touch being 2-5 13/16 on the 18th instant and the lowest 2-5 1/2 on the 22nd instant.

The London price is 0-3/16 lower. The market was quiet with India being a seller while China both bought and sold. The New York price is 5-1/8 cents lower than the last week's closing. The highest price was 54-5/8 cents on the 18th instant and the lowest 54-1/8 cents on the 22nd instant.

The prices for Gold are somewhat higher, yesterday's closing being Rs. 21-8-6 for ready, Rs. 21-8-6 for the first settlement and Rs. 21-8-9 for the second settlement. London price having declined to 44-4-10 1/2 on the 16th instant is again 44-4-11.

In view of the fears that Government might make further sales of Silver, our market continues to remain uncertain, moving within narrow limits with dealers inclined to be bearish. In these circumstances it would be good for the present to make sales on advances.

AMERICAN COTTON STATISTICS.
(Messrs. Patel Bros.)
Bombay, August 23.
Week ending 19th Aug. 1927.

This week season season
Brought into Sight 159 387 313
Receipts at U.S. Ports 93 193 195
EXPORTS FROM AMERICA—
To Great Britain 13 24 34
To Continent 42 114 151
To Japan, Canada, etc. 6 30 34

Total 61 168 219

World's Spinners Takings
of American Cotton 226 743 559
DELIVERIES TO SPINNERS:
Great Britain (All kinds) 57 174 122
VISIBLE SUPPLY:
Stock at American Ports 935 568
Stock at American Interior
Towns 350 511
Stock in Great Britain and Continent 1837 956

Total 3122 2035
Last week 3191 2087
Difference on week -69 -52

Stock of Cotton in Great Britain (all kinds) 1242 919
Exports of American Cotton to India nil nil
Total shipped so far this season (from 1st Aug.) 300 300

PUNJAB PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.
(Special for the "Chronicle.")
(The Sri Krishna Bombay Trading Co. Ltd.)
Muktsar (Punjab), Aug. 22

FORWARD RATES.
Wheat Bhadon 4 7 6
Wheat Asaj 4 11 0
Gram Asaj 4 0 6
Barley Asaj 3 4 3

READY:—
Wheat 4 6 0 to 4 14 0
Gram 3 13 0 to 4 0 0
Barley 3 2 0 to 3 3 0
Rapeseed 7 9 0 to 7 14 0
Rapeseed Oil 20 4 0

MARKET ARRIVAL:
Wheat 400 mds.
Gram 400 mds.
Barley 100 mds.
Market Condition—Steady.

"STOCK" EXCHANGE.

Bombay, Aug. 24.
The Bombay share market was closed to-day being a Jain Holiday of "Pachusan."

SECURITIES.

Bombay, Aug. 24.
The market ruled steady with a slight improvement in rates and closed as under:—

3 1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper Rs. 75.10.3
4 per cent. Conversion Loan, due 1931/36 Rs. 94.8
4 per cent. Loan due 1960/70 Rs. 88.9
5 per cent. War Loan due 1929/47 Rs. 100.14

5 per cent. Loan due 1935 Rs. 101.14
5 per cent. Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 103.1
5 per cent. Loan (Tax Free) due 1935-40 Rs. 107.4

5 1/2 per cent. War Bonds (Tax Free) due 1928 Rs. 106
6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) due 1937 Rs. 100.5
6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) due 1939 Rs. 101.14
6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) due 1941 Rs. 100.6
6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) due 1943 Rs. 107.9

6 1/2 per cent. Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 112.6
4 per cent. Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 87.4
4 per cent. Municipal due 1974 Rs. 86.4
4 per cent. Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 86.4

6 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1966 Rs. 111.12
6 per cent. Municipal due 1929.40 Rs. 108
Forward rates 1st September Settlement 3 1/2 per cent. Rupee Rs. 75.10, 1945-55, Rs. 107.3 4 per cent. Loan 1934-37 Rs. 94

Tone of Market—Steady.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, Aug. 23.
Interest, Day to Day Loans 3-1/8
Interest, 7 Days' Market Loans 3-1/2
Bank Bills, 3 months 4-11/32
Bank Bills, 6 months 4-1/2
Fine Trade Bills, 3 months 4-3/4
Fine Trade Bills, 6 months 5-1/4

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, Aug. 23.
T.T. Berlin on London 20.42-12
T.T. Amsterdam on London 12.13-118
T.T. Brussels on London 34.92
T.T. Madrid on London 28.80
T.T. Milan on London 69.24
T.T. Paris on London 25.21
T.T. Paris on London 124.02
T.T. London on Prague 164.00

LONDON SILVER.
London, Aug. 23.
Silver—Market quiet. 23-3.16
Spot 23-3.16
Forward 25-3.16

LONDON GOLD.
London, Aug. 23.
Bar Gold, Fine, per oz. 44.4-10-12

For Smartness and Vitality use
Ananga Probha Yakuti.

It is the best nerve tonic for overworked and used-up energy and the quickest stimulant for rejuvenating the old and hopeless. This is the leading tonic of the day.
Price—A phial of 30 pills. Rs. 10 (ten).

Ananga Probha Oil
An external liniment of the highest efficacy to bring about rapid and lasting sensation and potency.
Price—A phial of 1 tola. Rs. 15.
Raj Vaidya Narayanji, Keshavnagar, Head Office—Jammagar (Kathianwar) Branch: 393 Kalbadevi Rd. Bombay 2

SAVE YOUR VALUABLES.

Can you afford to take chances on the safety of your valuable papers when you can have absolute safety for them in our SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT for only Rs. 20 a year?

Our great Vault provides a place of perfect security and renders the care and anxiety of watching and guarding valuables unnecessary.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

Angus 25.
S S Nyanza, Miller, Kobe.

DEPARTURES.

Angus 25.
S S Kohinoor, Haritch, Karachi
S S Alipore, Smith, Kobe.
S S Surada, Parker, Calcutta.
S S Nalgona, Ellis, Persian Gulf.

LOADING.

August 24.
Steamer Barjora for Busreh.
Steamer Nyanza for China.
S S Kohinoor: The T M Co.'s steamer Kohinoor will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Karachi with same bottom cargo of sugar.
S S Alipore: The P and O. S N Co.'s mail steamer Alipore will sail to-day for Kobe with a general cargo.
S S Surada: The B I S N Co.'s steamer Surada, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Calcutta with same bottom cargo.
S S Nalgona: The B I S N Co.'s steamer Nalgona will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Persian Gulf with same bottom cargo.

CHANA AND JAPAN MAIL.

The P. and O. S N Co.'s mail steamer Nyanza will arrive to-day at about 6 a.m. from Kobe, etc., with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

EXPORTS.

August 24.
S S China for London: 76 bales lamb skins Grindley and Co., 25 bales carpets H A Aminoff, 9 bales carpets M M T Afshar, 9 bales sheep skins F F Campbell and Co., 20 bales lamb skins Co. and King Ltd., 6 bales goat skins and 1 bale sheep skins R Meraly and Co., 4 bales goat skins and 18 bales cow hides R Meraly and Co., 17 bales cow hides, and 1 bale sheep skins C Rahimtoola and Son, 12 bales goat skins and 2 bales sheep skins M Ladaek, 28 bales cow hides and 1 bale sheep skins A H L Tharia, 10 bales cow hides M H Ladhia, 37 bales cow hides and 17 bales goat skins H N H Lida, 14 bales lizard skins, 1 bale fox skins and 5 bales moonj mats M M and Co., 2 pkgs. silver ware, 1 case brassware, 1 odd cotton and art silk tents, 1 case crocodile leather suit case Grindley and Co., 8 cases cardamoms, and 40 cwt apricots R S Tata and Co., 342 cwt niger seed Pooomali Bros., 3 cases lizard skins M H Ladhia, 8 cases lizard skins A H L Tharia, 21 bales cow and cow calf hides J Govind, 34 cwt niger seed Pooomali Bros. Ltd.

For Marseilles: 134 bales cotton Chachetty and Thaksey.

S S Germania for Havre: 400 cwt mustard seed Volkart Bros., 6000 cwt linseed D Sassoon and Co., 2000 cwt myrabolams K Meejee and Co., 110 bales cotton K Devchand and Co., 129 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

For Middlesbro: 1500 tons manganese ore Grams Trading Co.

S S Elysia for Liverpool: 500 cwt ground nut oil cakes R Meraly and Co., 100 bales wool K Ismail, 43 bales wool G Gumanmal, 199 bales wool R Veerchand, 54 bales wool R Soni, 94 bales wool D Kundemmal, 275 bales wool V Omersey.

S S Birkenfels for Antwerp: 900 cwt crushed bones S Bannister and Co.

S S Lornaston for Hull: 100 bales hemp F F Campbell and Co.

For Leith: 140 cwt bone sinews J A Begbie and Co.

S S Ridderkerk for Hamburg: 1 pot palma rosa oil Volkart Bros.

For Rotterdam: 3223 cwt linseed oil cakes S Bannister and Co., 56 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros., 1650 cwt linseed oil cakes J Paramanand.

S S Cracovia for Venice: 500 cwt castor seed Ralli Bros., 112 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

For Trieste: 331 bales cotton K Devchand and Co.

S S Drachenfels for Hamburg: 400 cwt groundnuts Volkart Bros., 2600 cwt linseed, 9900 cwt groundnuts and 500 cwt poppy-seed Ralli Bros.

For Antwerp: 1000 tons manganese ore Volkart Bros.

For Rotterdam: 5000 cwt linseed Ralli Bros.

S S Tampa for Philadelphia: 2000 tons manganese ore James Finlay and Co.

S S Unacoi for New York: 2 bales leopard cat skins and 1 bale leopard, cat, and other skins Eastern Express Co., 8 bales carpets M M and Co., 22 bales carpets and 8 bales mounds Cox and King Ltd.

For Philadelphia: 1 bale carpet M M and Co.

S S City of York for Antwerp: 110 bales cotton K M Nathoo.

IMPORTS.

August 24.
S S City of Venice from Liverpool. Agents Killick Nixon and Co.:—78 cases cotton piecegoods, 50 bales old newspaper, 81 cases cotton yarn, 25 cases woollens, 14 cases cycles, 20 coils iron hoopings, 16 cases confectionary, 82 cases toilet soap, 19 boxes window glass, 29 cases plate glass, 6 cases cheese, 24 cases bacon, 17 cases tinned meats, 187 cts, 25 cks and 130 cases

BOMBAY COTTON BI-WEEKLY STATISTICS

THE EAST INDIA COTTON ASSN LTD

Bombay, August 23.
1926-27 1925-26 Difference
Bales. Bales. Bales.

RECEIPTS.
19th to 22nd Aug. ... 6171 3459 + 2712

RECEIPTS.
1st Sept. to 22nd Aug. ... 313446 330971 - 175269

SHIPMENTS.
19th to 22nd Aug. ...

Aug. ...
United Kingdom ... 225 - 225
Continent ... 4886 866 + 4019

China, Japan & Coast Ports ... 9740 - 9740

Total. 4886 10831 - 5946

SHIPMENTS.
1st Sept. to 22nd Aug. ...

Aug. ...
United Kingdom ... 27530 49248 - 21718

Continent ... 380603 492965 - 112452

China ... 208862 384869 - 176007

Japan ... 130267 147672 - 156405

Coast Ports ... 26950 24324 + 1626

U.S.A. ... 726 1450 - 724

Total. 1963868 2429873 - 466005

AFLOAT IN HARBOUR.
Europe ... 3327 1040 + 2287

China, Japan & Coast Ports ... 12358 + 12363

STATEMENT OF COTTON PRESSED.
Week ending 19th Aug. ...

1927. 1926.
Madras ... 8331 10776

Bombay ... 1155 3068

Sind ... 85 223

Bengal ... 1107 295

U.P. ... 284

Punjab ... 26 107

C.P. ...

Berar ...

N. W. F. Provinces (A) ...

Ajmer/Merwara ...

Burma (B) ... 223

Jodhpur State ...

Alipura State ...

Rajpura State ...

Jaipur State ...

Baroda State ...

Nabha State ...

Cambay State ...

Alwar State (B) ... 53

Holkar State ... 7

Katonsan State ...

Total. 11272 14463

1st Sept. to 12th Aug. ...

1926-27 1925-26

Madras ... 351999 43789

Bombay ... 744110 861100

Sind ... 129857 206331

Bengal ... 48503 47806

U.P. ... 178592 193239

Punjab ... 623015 1077224

HIGH COURT

INDECENT ASSAULT ON HINDU WOMAN.

PARSI BILL COLLECTOR'S SENTENCE REDUCED.

Before the Hon. Justices Patkar and Baker on the Appellate Side of the High Court an application was made by Mr. Kenneth McI. Kemp, Bar-at-Law, to set aside the sentence of 3 months' hard labour passed on Edulji Arjeshier Mistry, for indecent assault on a Hindu girl wife, by Mr. Indranarayan Mehta, the Fourth Presidency Magistrate.

On 23rd May last, the accused, who is a Parsi bill collector in the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Company went to Durgadas Building at Bhoiwada to collect bills from tenants for electric consumption. The complainant, Champobai Rangorind, aged 15 years, and her husband were living on the second floor of the building. The accused went up and knocked at the door of Champobai's room. She opened it and told him that her husband was not in when he handed a slip to her. She received the slip which was the bill-collector's call slip—when, according to the prosecution, the accused laid his hand on her person and then ran away.

Shortly after, her husband returned and was engaged in writing a letter. The accused was alleged to have come up again and looked in when Champobai raised an alarm. "See, the Parsi has come," at which the bill collector took to his heels. Champobai's husband and herself then went to Mahabady police station and lodged a complaint against the accused.

The following day the accused was arrested and placed before the magistrate for outraging the modesty of a woman. The defence was that the accused did not intentionally touch the complainant, but that while handing in the slip it fell down and he stooped to pick it up. The woman also alleged that he had accidentally come in contact with her person.

DETERRENT SENTENCE.

The Magistrate, however, found the accused guilty and sentenced him as stated remarking that "in a big city like Bombay women folk are generally left at home during the absence of the men members of the family and they deserve to be protected from such wanton assaults. If such offences were viewed lightly there would be nothing to act as deterrent."

The accused appealed to the High Court and was enlarged on bail after serving eight days' sentence in jail. When the application was called on for hearing, Mr. Kenneth McI. Kemp argued on behalf of the accused that the complainant made a mistake regarding the 'assault' as intentional, whereas it was never meant to be an intentional act; it was purely an accident.

INTENTIONAL OR ACCIDENTAL?

Their Lordships, however, rejected the defence plea and confirmed the conviction holding that there was no reason for the complainant to charge the accused falsely. They remarked that if the touching of her body was purely accidental, the natural thing to be expected of the accused would have been to express regret for his having touched her. Their Lordships thought it would have been very easy for the girl to distinguish between an accidental touch and an intentional assault and she was of the opinion that it was an intentional touch.

On the question of sentence, Mr. Kemp argued that the lower Court's sentence was very severe having regard to the fact that nothing very serious had happened. The accused might have probably lost his self-control and acted in the way he did, but it was a very small act with no serious results.

Mr. Justice Patkar: It is a very serious offence for a bill collector to commit. Counsel: My Lord, the offence was not persisted in.

His Lordship: But there was no expression of regret on the part of your client. Counsel: Her position till now has been an extremely honourable one. I submit that the remaining period of sentence be remitted.

Their Lordships, in passing sentence, observed "we would ordinarily have not interfered with the sentence, but having regard to the fact that the accused has been released on bail and that the assault was not of a very grievous character, we would reduce the sentence to the period already undergone in jail and in addition impose a fine of Rs. 100, in default one month's imprisonment."

SOLD HIS WIVES FOR PROSTITUTION.

SENTENCE CONFIRMED IN APPEAL.

The Hon. Justice Patkar and Baker on the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court disposed of the appeal filed by Rajvi Dhunji Mochi against the sentence of two years' hard labour passed on him by the Second Presidency Magistrate for selling his two minor wives to a brothel keeper for purpose of prostitution and living on their earnings.

A WARNING UNHEEDED.
Haji Kasam Sumar, the landlord of the room where the two girl-wives were carrying on their trade, noticed their tender age and warned their husband (accused) and the woman Laxi against such a course. The warning was unheeded and the accused was arrested.

In his defence the accused stated that

NAGPUR SATYAGRAHA.

SCUFFLE BETWEEN POLICE & PUBLIC

NAGPUR, August 23.

Mrs. Chaturbai, with two volunteers, offered Satyagraha by sitting in the main gate of the Tahsil Office last evening and was arrested late in the night at about eleven.

A large crowd had assembled there and was dispersed by the mounted police. Owing to a scuffle between the police and the public, both the parties received minor injuries. The police are applying for a remand of 17 volunteers in all up to the 30th August.—Free Press.

MADRAS CONGRESS SESSION

SITE FOR PANDAL.

MADRAS, Aug. 24.

The Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Congress has received permission to use the site on the spur tank in which the Congress session will be held. The site comprises the entire area of the spur tank, both sides of the South Indian railway lines, excluding the site for the tuberculosis hospital.—A. P.

INDIAN & COLONIAL DIVORCE JURISDICTION.

MORE JUDGES FOR ALLAHABAD.

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 24.

It is notified that the Lord Chancellor of England has approved the nomination of the following Judges to exercise jurisdiction.

WHAT IS YOUR BIRTHDAY?

TO-DAY'S FORECAST. (AUG. 25TH.)

(By KAM, Chela of Himalayan Jishimaharaj Jothabhai Labaddas.)

SIGN OF ZODIAC: VIRGO.
If to-day is your birthday, your disposition is belligerent. Like the ex-War Lord of Berlin, now hibernating in Doorn, and his myrmidons who always wished and prayed for the dawning of "The Day" ("Der Tag") when they hoped to sweep over Europe and the contemptible France and England, you took up your sleeves, throw challenges galore, to crush your adversaries. But you always come out badly in the fray, and retiring into some corner brood over your misfortune and rear a whole brood of calamities for others. Your defiant challenges of "Come on, Come all, these rogues shall fly from their firm stand as soon as I overhaul" leave unperturbed your enemies. And when you do not gain your point you curse your kismet like that fool of the kismet's fault-finder who said: "My luck is such that if I were to go to the ocean for water, the ocean would become as dry as land. And if I were to go to Hell to get some fire, the fire would get frozen, even more so than ice. If I were to ask from a mountain, but a piece of stone, stones would become as scarce as pearls. If I were to go to any one for asking a boon, his ears would become suddenly deaf. And if I were to ride a Arab horse, his pace would be no better than an ASS'S. But in spite of all, I must be thankful, lest worse luck should pursue me."

tion in the Allahabad High Court under the Indian and Colonial Divorce Jurisdiction Act of 1926, and the rules made under Section 1 (4) of the Act:—(1) Chief Justice, ex-officio; (2) the Hon. Sir Cecil Walsh; (3) the Hon. Mr. Justice Lindsay; (4) the Hon. Mr. Justice Boys.—A. P.

REMOVING THE UNDESIRABLES.

HOME OFFICE MOVE AGAINST RUSSIANS.

LONDON, Aug. 23.

The Russian Oil Products Company states that two of its Directors have received intimation to leave the country. An official of the Home Office interviewed, to-day, in this connection, said that the deportations were in accordance with the Government policy as regards undesirables and were not directed against the company as such.—Reuter's Special.

he had come to Bombay in search of work, and being unemployed, Laxi offered to keep him and his two wives in her rooms and to maintain them till he got work.

The Magistrate found the accused guilty of the two charges and sentenced him to two years' rigorous imprisonment on both counts. The High Court rejected the accused's appeal.

"FALSE WEIGHTS AND MEASURES"

POLICE ARREST SHOP-KEEPER.

On a charge of possessing and using false weights and defective weighing scales and abatement, Hathubhai Sakarchand proprietor of a licensed opium-shop in Bombay, and Raghunath Shivram, his employee, were placed before Mr. D. N. D. Khandawala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court on Wednesday.

Mr. H. B. Spencer who conducted the prosecution stated that under orders from the Commissioner of Police the shop of the accused was raided and all the weights and pairs of scales which were alleged to be false in the course of an application received by the police were seized. The weights were sent to the mind for verification and they were found to weigh less than the Municipal standard weight. The scales also were found to be defective.

After some witnesses were examined, further hearing was adjourned.

A ROAD PEST.

GETS THREE MONTHS' HARD LABOUR.

A case of unusual interest was disposed of on Wednesday morning by a Bench of Honorary Magistrates, consisting of Rao Bahadur Pai and Mr. Meklay at Mazagon Police Court in which three Parsee school girls Perin Patel, Dhanbai Hiranmanek and Mehra Hiranmanek, whose ages ranged from 12 to 14 years figured as the complainants against a roadpest, Mahomed Usuf Chotu. Evidence was led to show that from the 13th July last, the accused developed a hobby of tracking these girls continuously from their homes at Cirrus Avenue, Byculla, to their school at Grant Road making himself obnoxious by suggestive remarks and gestures addressed to the girls, who accordingly complained to their headmistress about the behaviour of the accused.

On one occasion, a Parsee gentleman who had noticed the unseemly conduct of the accused, gave him a severe thrashing, which however, failed to be deterrent. On the 23rd inst. at about 10-30 a.m. The accused, who was in hiding in a lane near Lamington Road, darted out at the approach of the girls and attacked them. However, he had no time to carry out whatever project was in his mind for a police constable appeared on the scene and arrested him.

Rao Bahadur Pai, in the course of his judgment, remarked that the accused was of a type of road pest who should be severely kept behind the bars and the fact that the accused expressed regret for his behaviour did not incline His Worship to any leniency. His Worship felt he would be failing in his duty if he did not take a serious view of the conduct of the accused, and accordingly sentenced him to three months' hard labour, the Court adding an expression of regret that the law did not empower it to pass a more deterrent sentence.

DEATH FROM SNAKE BITE.

Ba's Bapu and Rama Gopal, peons, employed in the Salt pans at Antop Hill, were on duty on Monday night, when Rama was bitten by a snake. He was removed to his house where he died within two hours.

MR. ANDREWS VISITS HIGH SCHOOL.

BOMBAY, August 24.

Mr. C. F. Andrews paid a special visit to the Ramnagar Roy High School this morning at the time of prayers and took part with them in their opening religious ceremony. Afterwards he went round the different classes and spoke to the children telling them something about the Indian community in South Africa. At the end of his visit, he expressed himself as delighted with all that he had seen and heard and especially at the encouragement of co-education in the school which had reminded him of their own ideal at Rabindranath Tagore's Ashram at Santiniketan.—A. P.

SUPPORT TO INADIAD CONFERENCE DECISIONS.

TAGAVI WITHOUT INTEREST DEMANDED.

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 23.

At a special meeting of the Ahmedabad District Local Board held last evening to consider the situation created by the floods, resolutions were passed thanking the Government and public bodies for the relief measures they had adopted, sanctioning Rs. 5,000 as the first instalment for devising measures for the disposal of the carcasses of dead animals lying about in the flooded areas and for medical relief, requesting the Government to give tagavi immediately, without interest and without joint bond at present, and at reduced interest when the situation is normal, and supporting the resolutions passed at the Nadid Conference.—A. P.

The dates of the 8th Annual Conference of the Mechanical Engineers' Association, C. P., Berar, and Bombay Presidency, to be held at Akola have been changed from 28th and 29th inst. to 27th and 28th inst.

THE WEATHER

RAINFALL EXTENDS.

SIMLA, August

The Bay depression is crossing near Puri this morning, and there has been an extension of rainfall along Gangetic Plain, North Madras Coast in Decan. The weather continues disturbed over the Western Himalayas, locally rain has fallen along the Kumaon and Khasi Hills.

Rainfall has been nearly general over Lower Burma, Assam, Orissa, Nagpur, United Provinces East, India East, Central Provinces, Kumaon and the Punjab Hills, H. bad North, Malabar, and Madras North and local in Upper Burma, Bihar, Konkani, Hyderabad Coorg and Madras Decan.

A few falls have occurred in Provinces West, Central Provinces, Gujarat and Bombay Decan.

Chief amounts are:—Victoria two inches; Mergui one and a half; Amherst one; Diamond Island, Bhamo two; Dibrugarh one and a half; Gauhati three; Darjeeling two; Bal one; Ranchi one and a half; Daltong one; Darbhanga one and a half; G. pur one; Cawnpore one and a half; Bahirach four; Dehra Dun one; Mukteswar two; Mussoorie three; N. gong and Sutna one and a half; Jag. pur and Simla four; Dharapur two; Hyderabad (Decan) two; Kurnool one and a half; Calingapatam (four) Gopapur two.

Forecast:—Further increase in Central Parts of the country.—A. P.

BOMBAY LOCAL RAINFALL.

Bombay, Aug. 24.

Rainfall during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of date. Golaba Point 0.0/8, Fort 0.1/5, J. J. Hospital 0.7/8.

Total since 1st June to date Colaba Point 54.6/7, Fort 69.1/4, J. J. Hospital 53/95.

Total for the corresponding period 1925 Colaba Point 43/07, Fort 48/1, J. J. Hospital 46/22.

Total for the corresponding period 1926 Colaba Point 55/51, Fort 82/1, J. J. Hospital 66/67.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 24th August, 1927.

Bombay, Aug. 24.
Barometer (corrected to 32 deg. F.) at 8 a.m. 29.763 inches (0.03 above normal).

Barometer corrected at 4 p.m. (previous day) 29.719 inches (0.026 above normal).

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours .019.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.4 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.4 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 84.0 degrees (0.4 below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 75.2 degrees (1.1 above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 84 per cent.

Relative Humidity at 4 p.m. (previous day) 81 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m.—WSW.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 16 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 177 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 30 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy—10) 9.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.08 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 5.30 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 54.74 inches.

KHAIRPUR STATE.

KOLHAPUR TRIUMPHS AGAIN.

S. D. ANNEXES MAHABLESHWAR PLATE

WEDNESDAY'S RACES AT POONA

There was a poor attendance at Poona to-day yesterday's racing which was held in all weather. Surprises alternated with well backed successes but favourites were whole did not fare too badly.

S. D. put up the best performance of his career in winning the Mahableshwar Plate from a smart lot of runners.

Bowley and Herbert had the most to do in the jockeys. Each steered two winners, the former being associated with the winner of the afternoon.

Runners were plentiful for the three divisions of the Khandala Plate. Generally a good thing for Nayif Pasha the evening event of the afternoon was won by Mr. Ebrahim Suleiman's Dhidha'a who had large following. The favourite could do no better than to share a dead heat with Shamsuzzaman filling the position of runner up. Savage again proved big disappointment.

Grey Master atoned for two previous failures by taking the second division in the style. Herbert saw to it that his hunt got well away from the barrier and rest was plain sailing. The Kolhapur was aware favourite, so this success was a popular one. Laig, ridden by Bowley, was a game display and at one time looked like coming home.

None of the fancied ones figured on the top in the third division. Subhan, Azidin, and Mukden were all among the hopeless brigade. Neglected among this lot, Gog hoisted a winning flag for his owner returning a three figure dividend. Variety and Wazir second and third horses home, respectively, were also at long odds.

The race for the Bangalore Plate saw the revival of another hot favourite in Shamsuzzaman who displayed a fortnight ago. The anti who was backed on the strength of Kolhapur mare failed to stay home this time and was beaten light out of it. Jovial under clever handling from Burn, accounted for Our Laddie and the heavily weighted Steel Blue.

Backers made no mistake in Division I of the Lansdowne Plate when they gave their attention to Polychrome. Hewitt's gelding was giving weight to most of them in the field, but made light of this handicap and scored comfortably at the expense of P's and Q's and Paek Up. P's & Q's is a speedy filly owned by Mr. Sattleworth and trained by Bence. This daughter of Prince Farnes has made a good beginning. She should improve on this display.

The second division was a closely contested affair which resulted in Free From Care getting the better of Sinhad. The winner is owned by Mr. C. N. Wadia and was making his first appearance on the Poona Course. He is a good looking son of Argosy and has good speed. The aged Purser galloped with determination and secured a minor placing. Wild Copped attracted the bulk of the money, but in spite of a game effort he was not good enough.

For a recent winner, Bucknell was strongly neglected in the Hadapsur Plate, but Cumberly's grey is at his best again and he won an exciting race from Mansoor Beg and Rubdan. McQuade giving him every assistance from the saddle. Sangtogen failed to cope with his weight while the favourite, Rubdan had all the bad luck in the race for he was hampered to some extent in his final effort.

Class was well represented in the Mahableshwar Plate. Most of the horses with big engagements participated, and as anticipated there was an exciting struggle for chief honours. Sporting a favourable weight L. S. D. cleverly held School Boy, who is not at his best over a mile. Moss spoilt his unbeaten record by finishing among the 'also runs.' Mr. Patel's brilliant gelding was making a welcome re-appearance for it will be remembered he was eased off last spring owing to leg trouble. Ventose, Keep It Dark and Cap-a-Pie were never conspicuous. However, this is no indication of their present form.

Better luck awaited Mr. Eve in the Yarrowda Plate where his Santock accounted for smart opposition. Quitch showed a welcome return to form in running the winner to head. Roseate Air and Gallant Gael finished close on the first two. Both should be seen to advantage shortly.

O'Brien made his opponents look very moderate in the Matheran Plate which he won in fluent style. The Kolhapur bay, effected a good get away this time and atoned in some measure for his previous poor display. Tilafar and Mirfin secured the other placings but neither could get near enough the winner to offer a challenge.

Roman and Taimurlung were expected to be in the fighting, but neither ran up to the form they are known to possess.

THE KHANDALA PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 6 furlongs.
Winner Rs. 1,500, second Rs. 500, third Rs. 250. Terms for Arabs in Class III.
Mr. Ebrahim Suleiman's DHIDHA'A, 8-4, Barnett 1
Mr. Noble's SHAMSUZZAMAN, 7-12, Purtoosingh 2
Mr. R. H. Gahagan's TEHERAN, 8-8, Bowley 3
H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's NAYIF PASHA, 8-8, Herbert 3
Dead Heat.

Also Ran:—Gaffi 3-0, Grey Rosette 8-10, St. Andrew's Eve 8-10, Delight 8-10, Copper King 8-8, Savage 8-8, Mada 7-12, Raja II 8-4, Aasuf 8-4, Back Bay 8-2, Come Soon 8-2, Nazimuzaman 8-4, Wahbas 7-12, Frangol 7-12, Lucky Thought 7-12, Aradin 7-12, Grey Hawk 7-12, Nofal 7-12, Iktid 7-12, and Bahool Beg 7-12.

Not Run:—Peach 7-12, and Elaj 7-12.
The Race:—The flag fell to a good start. Shamsuzzaman was in the front early attended by Lucky Thought, Dhidha'a and Grey Rosette. The last named held the advantage from the half-way stage, the others followed in the same order and now Nayif Pasha and Savage were prominent. The finish was fought by Nayif Pasha, Shamsuzzaman and Dhidha'a, the last named winning cleverly in the end. Teheran was late on the scene to share a placing with Nayif Pasha.

Won by 1 1/2 lengths, 2 lengths, dead heat.
Time: 1 min. 25 secs.
First tote paid Rs. 51 for win and Rs. 20-8, Rs. 20-8 and Rs. 33-8 on Teheran and Rs. 13 on Nayif Pasha for places.
Second tote paid Rs. 25 for win and Rs. 9, Rs. 11 and Rs. 21-5 on Teheran and Rs. 7 on Nayif Pasha for places.
Favourite: Nayif Pasha.
Winner trained by Owner.

THE KHANDALA PLATE. Div. II. Distance 6 furlongs.
Winner Rs. 1,500, second Rs. 500, third Rs. 250. Terms for Arabs in Class III.
H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's GREY MASTER, 8-8, Herbert 1
Mr. R. H. Gahagan's BAIG, 8-8, Bowley 2
Mr. K. A. Rehman's NASSRAT, 7-8, Purtoosingh 3
Mr. Eve's ROULETTE, 7-1, M. Hoyt 4
Also Ran:—Roseate 8-8, Durban 8-8, Crossword 7-12, Sudreshan 6-11, Badia 8-8, Yildiz 8-6, Tamaran 8-6, Hial 8-2, Haulet 8-2, Mercham 7-12, Durham 7-12, Shapper 7-8, Mahadoor 7-8, Dan Leo 7-8, Afreet 7-8, and Gallant 7-8.

Not Run:—Moonhar 8-10, Hajlan 8-10, Little Wonder 8-4, Keehan 8-0 and Company 7-12.
The Race:—A straggling start in which Durham suffered. Sudreshan cracked the pace and others in the leading division were, Baig, Nassrat, Ronette and Afreet. Sudreshan retired as they swung into the straight leaving Baig at the head of affairs. In the run home Grey Master challenged to secure the verdict by a comfortable margin.

Won by 1 1/2 lengths, 3/4 length, 2 lengths.
Time: 1 min. 25 secs.
First tote paid Rs. 22 for win and Rs. 21-8, Rs. 42-8 and Rs. 66-8 for places.
Second tote paid Rs. 10 for win and Rs. 11, Rs. 23 and Rs. 31-8 for places.
Favourite: Grey Master.
Winner trained by Sripathi.

THE KHANDALA PLATE. Div. III.—Distance 6 furlongs.
Winner Rs. 1,500, second Rs. 500, third Rs. 250. Terms for Arabs in Class III.
Mr. Alwan Umar's GOG, 8-8, Howell 1
Lt. Col. Zorawar Singh's VARIETY, 8-8, W. G. Thompson 2
Mr. D. D. Ghista's WAZIR, 8-4, Barnett 3
Major H. Whitton's KOKO, 8-2, Harding 4
Also Ran:—Feroze-nah 9-8, Azedin 9-3, Subhan 9-2, Hawad 8-12, Zeebar 8-1, Sand 9-1, Krushan II 8-12, Rokis 8-11, Mukden 8-11, Sarsum 8-8, Lincoln 8-2, Doldol 8-2, Sadoola 7-12, Khalil Beg 7-12, and Goodbye 7-12.

Not Run:—Nevis 9-3, Violence 9-2, Desouza 8-8, Sultan 8-4, White Silk 7-12, Meerjan 7-12, and Hamid Beg 7-12.
The Race:—Krushan II was left. Saad was quickest out of the 'gate' with Wazir and Zeebar in chase. Gog and Subhan lay handy. Zeebar and Subhan showed the way round the turn but fell away near the enclosures, Gog going on to win from Wazir who was always prominent from the start. Wazir just saved a place from Koko.
Won by 1 1/2 lengths, neck, 1 length.
Time: 1 min. 24 1/2 secs.
First tote paid Rs. 573-8 for win and Rs. 108, and Rs. 77-8, and Rs. 229 for places.
Second tote paid Rs. 186 for win and Rs. 54-8, Rs. 40-8 and Rs. 58 for places.
Favourite: Subhan.
Winner trained by Syed Saleh.

THE BANGALORE PLATE.—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong.
Winner Rs. 2,250, second Rs. 750, third Rs. 250. Terms for Arabs in Class III.
Mr. E. H. Ghazala's RUBDAN, 9-3, Howell 1
Mr. Dawood Isak's CARDIFF, 6-18 (carr. 7-0) Rosen 4
Also Ran:—Silver Thrush 8-4, Sanatogen 8-12, Hashash 8-12, Karity 8-3, Ballard 8-2, Arab Prince 8-1, Khataf 8-1, Selman 7-11, Reharsal 7-9, Pekin 7-9, Mozan 7-7, Kanze 7-8, and France 7-2.

All Ran.
The Race:—Pekin made a slow beginning. The early running was made by Arab Prince, Khataf and Kanze. They continued in this order with Silver Thrush, Reharsal and Sanatogen heading the others in the bunch. Rubdan was not too well placed in the first half of the journey. Sanatogen had the lead when heads were turned for home but resigned to Mansoor Beg who looked a likely winner until Bucknell arrived on the scene. In a short sharp struggle the latter managed to catch the judge's eye first. Rubdan was a late third.

Won by neck, short head, 1 1/2 lengths.
Time: 1 min. 55 1/2 secs.
First tote paid Rs. 105-8 for win and Rs. 33, Rs. 125-8 and Rs. 32-8 for places.
Favourite: Kadir Hajaz and Taimurlung.
Winner trained by Shripati.

Rs. 350. A Handicap for Country-Breds.
Mr. A. M. Khairaz's JOVIALITY, 8-6, Burn 1
Messrs. Heath and W. Bird's OUR LADDIE, 8-10, A. C. Walker 2
Mr. M. C. Patel's STEEL BLUE, 11-5, Barnett 3
Mr. Heath's ZARA, 9-5, Harding 4
Also Ran:—Shivaprasad 9-5, Gift of Song 8-13, Old Blue 8-9, Day Delight 7-12, Canbera 7-5, Tulsi 7-5, Shewanti 7-4, and Don't Hurt 7-0.

Not Run:—Royal Result 8-9, Tripoli 7-5, Medina 8-3, and Radha Devi 7-5.
The Race:—Tulsi dwelt and took no part in the race. Joviality lost few lengths at the start. The pace-maker was Don't Hurt who raced in front of Our Laddie, Canbera, Shewanti and Zara. Joviality was going well on the outside at the half mile and got ahead by the time the turn was negotiated. An exciting race resulted up the straight between Joviality and Our Laddie, the former holding on to win comfortably. Steel Blue ridden behind for a part of the journey made good ground to deprive Zara of third place.

Won by 1 1/2 lengths, 3 lengths, neck.
Time: 2 mins. 24 1/2 secs.
First tote paid Rs. 81-8 for win and Rs. 31, Rs. 31-8 and Rs. 23-8 for places.
Second tote paid Rs. 36 for win and Rs. 14, Rs. 16 and Rs. 13 for win and Rs. 14, Rs. 16 and Rs. 13 for places.
Favourite: Kolhapur Bracket.
Winner trained by Owner.

THE LANDOWNE PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 6 furlongs.
Winner Rs. 3,000, second Rs. 1,000, third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Classes III and IV.
Mr. R. H. Gahagan's POLYCHROME, 9-5, Bowley 1
Mr. G. D. Shuttleworth's P'S & Q'S, 8-1, Burn 2
Mr. Marquis' PACK UP, 9-3, Read 3
Mr. M. C. Patel's THAXTED, 8-0, Barnett 4
Also Ran:—Riverine 9-7, Canterbury Lamb 9-3, Lady Junior 9-1, Gangasagar 8-13, Hobbs 7-12, Royal Gen 8-12, Bonaparte 8-10, Ismet 8-5, Old Fashioned Maid 8-3, Philippa of Hamaun 8-2, Ballynether 8-0, Golden Charm 7-12, Royal Bride 7-11, and Gold Currency 7-6.

All Ran.
The Race:—Ismet showed out for a space but Paek Up soon got ahead with P's & Q's, Polychrome, Golden Charm and Ismet in chase. Paek Up maintained his advantage until well near home when Polychrome, given his head, passed them all to win early. P's & Q's finished well ahead of Paek Up, who just stayed on long enough to keep Thaxted out of a placing.
Won by 1 1/2 lengths, 2 1/2 lengths, head.
Time: 1 min. 15 3/4 secs.
First tote paid Rs. 37 for win and Rs. 22, Rs. 267-8 and Rs. 59 for places.
Second tote paid Rs. 28 for win and Rs. 11, Rs. 70 and Rs. 25-8 for places.
Favourite: Polychrome.
Winner trained by L. H. Hewitt.

THE LANDOWNE PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 6 furlongs.
Winner Rs. 3,000, second Rs. 1,000, third Rs. 500. A handicap for Horses in Classes III and IV.
Mr. C. N. Wadia's FREE FROM CARE, 9-7, Morris 1
H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's SINHAD, 8-6, Herbert 2
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore's PURSER, 8-13, T. Hill 3
Mr. Eve's WELL COPPED, 8-0, Ritchie 4
Also Ran:—New Style 9-7, The Fliver 9-3, Quarte Bras 8-13, Longleaf 8-10, Tulshi Vrindavan (later on the wing) 8-10, Georgina 8-9, King's Yellow 8-9, Peculiar 8-4, Pippet 7-13, Wild Flower 7-12, and Bentoi 7-9.

Not Run:—Sunnymoon 8-6 and Steel Blue 8-1.
The Race:—The starter got them all away with the exception of Wild Flower. Sinhad was first to hit his stride. In close order came Free From Care, Tulshi Vrindavan and Georgina. Sinhad brought the field round, but failed to meet the strong challenge put in by Free From Care in the last few yards. Purser was always prominent and got home a fair third.
Won by short head, 2 lengths, short head.
Time: 1 min. 15-3/4 secs.
First tote paid Rs. 73 for win and Rs. 39-8, Rs. 22-8 and Rs. 133 for places.
Second tote paid Rs. 29-8 for win and Rs. 14, Rs. 13-8 and Rs. 37 for places.
Favourite: Well Copped.
Winner trained by A. W. Molony.

THE HADAPSUR PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.
Winner Rs. 4,500, second Rs. 1,500, third Rs. 750. A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.
Mr. H. M. Mahomed's BUCKNELL, 8-5, McQuade 1
Mr. Heath's MANSOOR BEG, 9-7, A. C. Walker 2
Mr. E. H. Ghazala's RUBDAN, 9-3, Howell 3
Mr. Dawood Isak's CARDIFF, 6-18 (carr. 7-0) Rosen 4
Also Ran:—Silver Thrush 8-4, Sanatogen 8-12, Hashash 8-12, Karity 8-3, Ballard 8-2, Arab Prince 8-1, Khataf 8-1, Selman 7-11, Reharsal 7-9, Pekin 7-9, Mozan 7-7, Kanze 7-8, and France 7-2.

All Ran.
The Race:—Pekin made a slow beginning. The early running was made by Arab Prince, Khataf and Kanze. They continued in this order with Silver Thrush, Reharsal and Sanatogen heading the others in the bunch. Rubdan was not too well placed in the first half of the journey. Sanatogen had the lead when heads were turned for home but resigned to Mansoor Beg who looked a likely winner until Bucknell arrived on the scene. In a short sharp struggle the latter managed to catch the judge's eye first. Rubdan was a late third.

Won by neck, short head, 1 1/2 lengths.
Time: 1 min. 55 1/2 secs.
First tote paid Rs. 105-8 for win and Rs. 33, Rs. 125-8 and Rs. 32-8 for places.
Favourite: Kadir Hajaz and Taimurlung.
Winner trained by Shripati.

THE HADAPSUR PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.
Winner Rs. 4,500, second Rs. 1,500, third Rs. 750. A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.
Mr. H. M. Mahomed's BUCKNELL, 8-5, McQuade 1
Mr. Heath's MANSOOR BEG, 9-7, A. C. Walker 2
Mr. E. H. Ghazala's RUBDAN, 9-3, Howell 3
Mr. Dawood Isak's CARDIFF, 6-18 (carr. 7-0) Rosen 4
Also Ran:—Silver Thrush 8-4, Sanatogen 8-12, Hashash 8-12, Karity 8-3, Ballard 8-2, Arab Prince 8-1, Khataf 8-1, Selman 7-11, Reharsal 7-9, Pekin 7-9, Mozan 7-7, Kanze 7-8, and France 7-2.

All Ran.
The Race:—Pekin made a slow beginning. The early running was made by Arab Prince, Khataf and Kanze. They continued in this order with Silver Thrush, Reharsal and Sanatogen heading the others in the bunch. Rubdan was not too well placed in the first half of the journey. Sanatogen had the lead when heads were turned for home but resigned to Mansoor Beg who looked a likely winner until Bucknell arrived on the scene. In a short sharp struggle the latter managed to catch the judge's eye first. Rubdan was a late third.

Won by 3 lengths, 1 length, neck.
Time: 2 mins. 9 1/2 secs.
First tote paid Rs. 105-8 for win and Rs. 33, Rs. 125-8 and Rs. 32-8 for places.
Favourite: Kadir Hajaz and Taimurlung.
Winner trained by Shripati.

BHAVNAGAR DURBAR DONATES RS. 10,000.
The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—
"His Excellency the Governor of Bombay has received the following telegram from the President, Council of Administration, Bhavnagar:—
"Bhavnagar Durbar contribute Rupees ten thousand towards the Central Relief Fund and remittance is being arranged to be sent to the Treasurers of the Fund."

TWO GIRLS KILLED.
(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA, Aug. 23.
Two daughters of a railway linesman were killed this morning. They were taking the cattle out for grazing and fell in deep pit caused by the washing away of the embankment in the recent floods. The accident happened near Jarod a small village on the B.B. and C. I. line.

First tote paid Rs. 250 for win and Rs. 38, Rs. 23-8 and Rs. 18-8 for places.
Second tote paid Rs. 87 for win and Rs. 20-8, Rs. 14-8 and Rs. 11-8 for places.
Favourite: Rubdan.
Winner trained by Cumberly.

THE MAHABLESHWAR PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.
Winner Rs. 7,500, second Rs. 2,500, third Rs. 1,250. A Handicap for Horses in Class I.
Mr. P. B. Avasia's L. S. D., 8-2, Howell 1
Mr. Eve's SCHOOL BOY, 8-0, J. W. Braze 2
Mr. Eve's PORTSOX, 7-9, C. Hoyt 3
Messrs. Begmahomed and H. Ismail's FRENCH BRIAR, 8-0, Burn 4
Also Ran:—Affable 9-0, Madame Seguin 8-12, Melesigenes 8-11, Ventose 8-11, Heron 7-8, Moss 8-9, Red Hawk 8-9, Keep It Dark 8-8, Cap-a-Pie 8-6, Aborigine 8-3, and Henri 7-10.

All Ran.
The Race:—Henri and Affable gave much trouble at the barrier, the former eventually being left. Henri shot out and established a long lead from Affable, Portsox, Melesigenes and Keep It Dark. Heron retired at the third furlong leaving Portsox in command. Nearing the turn L. S. D. and School Boy were going well and this trio were ultimately concerned in the finish which saw L. S. D. triumph by a short margin. School Boy beat his stable companion for the next placing.

Won by short head, 3/4 length, 1-1/2 lengths.
Time: 1 min. 43 1/4 secs.
First tote paid Rs. 80-8 for win and Rs. 23-8, Rs. 153-8 and Rs. 94 for places.
Second tote paid Rs. 48-8 for win and Rs. 12, Rs. 53 and Rs. 33 for places.
Favourite: Mr. Eve's Bracket.
Winner trained by J. E. Malone.

THE YERROWDA PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.
Winner Rs. 5,000, second Rs. 1,500, third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.
Mr. Eve's SANTOCK, 8-8, J. W. Braze 1
Mr. Shantidas Askuran's QUITCH, 8-1, Burn 2
Mr. V. Rosenthal's ROSEATE AIR, 8-5, Morris 3
Mr. Eve's GALLANT GAEL, 8-5, Ritchie 4
Also Ran:—Four Square 9-0, Invincible 8-13, Ad Dominum 8-7, Polecat 8-8, True Grace 7-10, Courier 7-11, Very Little 8-5, Nestor 8-0, Flying Stead 8-0.

Not Run:—Special Sprout 7-12.
The Race:—Nestor planted. Roseate Air led Very Little and Quitch. Roseate Air held a good lead until the entrance to the straight where Quitch, Santock and Gallant Gael closed up. Quitch looked like taking the sports but just went under to Santock in the last few strides.
Won by head, neck, neck.
Time: 1 min. 15 secs.
First tote paid Rs. 33 for win and Rs. 28-8, Rs. 46-8 and Rs. 15-8 for places.
Second tote paid Rs. 15-8 for win and Rs. 14-8, Rs. 17-8 and Rs. 7-8 for places.
Favourite: Roseate Air.
Winner trained by C. Jennings.

THE MATHERN PLATE.—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong.
Winner Rs. 2,250, second Rs. 750, third Rs. 350. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.
H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's O'BRIEN, 8-0, Herbert 1
Mr. J. A. Wadia's TELAFAR, 8-4, Read 2
Mr. E. H. Ghazala's MIRJIN, 8-11, McQuade 3
Mr. M. C. Patel's NAJIAN, 8-3, Braze 4
Also Ran:—Kadir Hajaz 9-4, Amar 7-10, Sabiq 9-2, Stability 9-1, Ferdinand 9-0, Andhra Valley 8-13, Roseoff 9-0, Safety 8-13, Mahfouz 8-6, Sultan Beg 8-5, Taimurlung 8-4, Moosaad 7-8, Alyid 8-3, Cossack 8-3, Amara 8-2, Rozan 8-0, Fairdoss 7-11, Monsoon 7-9, Kurdistan 7-8, Zoolfakar 7-6, Detective 7-0.

Not Run:—Amood 8-13, and Kurdistan 7-8.
The Race:—Amara threw his jockey twice and eventually took no part in the race. The early pace was set by Mahfouz, Cossack, Amar headed the others who raced in close order. O'Brien came into it from the mile and thereafter never headed, won as he liked. Taimurlung was well in it for a mile but fell away in the last furlong. Tilafar and Mirfin coming along to contest the next position finished in the order named.

Won by 3 lengths, 1 length, neck.
Time: 2 mins. 9 1/2 secs.
First tote paid Rs. 105-8 for win and Rs. 33, Rs. 125-8 and Rs. 32-8 for places.
Favourite: Kadir Hajaz and Taimurlung.
Winner trained by Shripati.

BHAVNAGAR DURBAR DONATES RS. 10,000.
The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—
"His Excellency the Governor of Bombay has received the following telegram from the President, Council of Administration, Bhavnagar:—
"Bhavnagar Durbar contribute Rupees ten thousand towards the Central Relief Fund and remittance is being arranged to be sent to the Treasurers of the Fund."

TWO GIRLS KILLED.
(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA, Aug. 23.
Two daughters of a railway linesman were killed this morning. They were taking the cattle out for grazing and fell in deep pit caused by the washing away of the embankment in the recent floods. The accident happened near Jarod a small village on the B.B. and C. I. line.

BHAVNAGAR DURBAR DONATES RS. 10,000.
The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—
"His Excellency the Governor of Bombay has received the following telegram from the President, Council of Administration, Bhavnagar:—
"Bhavnagar Durbar contribute Rupees ten thousand towards the Central Relief Fund and remittance is being arranged to be sent to the Treasurers of the Fund."

TWO GIRLS KILLED.
(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA, Aug. 23.
Two daughters of a railway linesman were killed this morning. They were taking the cattle out for grazing and fell in deep pit caused by the washing away of the embankment in the recent floods. The accident happened near Jarod a small village on the B.B. and C. I. line.

BHAVNAGAR DURBAR DONATES RS. 10,000.
The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—
"His Excellency the Governor of Bombay has received the following telegram from the President, Council of Administration, Bhavnagar:—
"Bhavnagar Durbar contribute Rupees ten thousand towards the Central Relief Fund and remittance is being arranged to be sent to the Treasurers of the Fund."

TWO GIRLS KILLED.
(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA, Aug. 23.
Two daughters of a railway linesman were killed this morning. They were taking the cattle out for grazing and fell in deep pit caused by the washing away of the embankment in the recent floods. The accident happened near Jarod a small village on the B.B. and C. I. line.

BHAVNAGAR DURBAR DONATES RS. 10,000.
The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—
"His Excellency the Governor of Bombay has received the following telegram from the President, Council of Administration, Bhavnagar:—
"Bhavnagar Durbar contribute Rupees ten thousand towards the Central Relief Fund and remittance is being arranged to be sent to the Treasurers of the Fund."

TWO GIRLS KILLED.
(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA, Aug. 23.
Two daughters of a railway linesman were killed this morning. They were taking the cattle out for grazing and fell in deep pit caused by the washing away of the embankment in the recent floods. The accident happened near Jarod a small village on the B.B. and C. I. line.

BHAVNAGAR DURBAR DONATES RS. 10,000.
The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—
"His Excellency the Governor of Bombay has received the following telegram from the President, Council of Administration, Bhavnagar:—
"Bhavnagar Durbar contribute Rupees ten thousand towards the Central Relief Fund and remittance is being arranged to be sent to the Treasurers of the Fund."

TWO GIRLS KILLED.
(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA, Aug. 23.
Two daughters of a railway linesman were killed this morning. They were taking the cattle out for grazing and fell in deep pit caused by the washing away of the embankment in the recent floods. The accident happened near Jarod a small village on the B.B. and C. I. line.

DHOBIES TO PAY.

INCREASE IN STONE FEES.

DISCUSSION IN STANDING COMMITTEE.

The recommendation of the Commissioner to increase the fees for the stones in the Dhobi-Ghat at Mahalaxmi was the subject of considerable discussion at a meeting, Bombay Municipal Standing Committee held on Wednesday afternoon.

PROTEST AGAINST INCREASE.
It will be recalled that the Dhobies had protested against the proposed increase in rent of stones at several meetings and had sent complaints to the Municipal Commissioner about the danger of thieves, the dust nuisance and the flooding of the drying ground in the Dhobiwada.

The Commissioner in the course of his report on the complaints had stated:—
"I have had an enquiry made into the financial position of the Dhobi Wada. The present fees which were fixed in 1912 are as follows:—Rs. 4 per stone per month for washing clothes; Rs. 6-8 per stone per month for washing cloths."

In addition to this, there are certain rooms let at Rs. 3 per month. These fees are clearly inadequate, as they do not actually cover the yearly outgoings of the Corporation in respect of the Dhobi Wada, much less are they a fair return on the value and cost of the property in use.

Taking all the factors into consideration, the total rent which should be received from the Dhobiwada amounted to Rs. 93,184. On the other hand, the income received in 1925-26 amounted to Rs. 31,770 only. There is thus a deficit of Rs. 61,414 or Rs. 5,118 per month, i.e., Rs. 8-4-0 per stone.

To make up this loss fully, it would be necessary to increase the existing fees of Rs. 4 per stone for clothes and of Rs. 6-8-0 per stone for cloth about Rs. 12 and Rs. 18 respectively.

This increase would be undoubtedly heavy but I would note that I have inspected certain privately owned Dhobi Ghats in the locality and find that the rates charged are even heavier, e.g., at 237, DeLisle Road Rs. 45 p.m. is paid for 2 stones in addition to the cost of water and Elphinstone Road at premises where there are 10 stones Rs. 25 per stone is charged per month. I do not, however, propose to enhance the fees at once so as to cover the whole cost, though this object must certainly be kept in view; but it is clearly necessary that the fees should be adequate to cover the actual yearly outgoings of the Corporation which are approximately Rs. 55,384 as stated above. In order to do this it will necessarily be to increase the rent charged as follows:—

For washing clothes Rs. 8 per month per stone. For washing cloths Rs. 10 per month per stone. For washing blankets Rs. 5 per 100. For a room Rs. 4 per month.

After considerable discussion, the Committee resolved to forward the Commissioner's letter to the Corporation recommending that the rent of the stones in Dhobi-ghat be increased by 50 per cent. from next year.

FOOTBALL.
ROVERS TOURNAMENT.
R. A. M. C. GO DOWN FIGHTING.

The Cheshires were fully extended in their match against R. A. M. C. on Wednesday and there were those who considered them lucky to win. The margin was by three goals to one, but this score in no way indicates the nature of the match, as the Medicos gave a sterling display and literally went down fighting. Frequent showers of rain had made the ground treacherous and both sides found the football very bad. The R. A. M. C. were the worse affected, their passing lacking its usual accuracy, while at close quarters the Cheshires had the advantage of weight on their side.

Cheshires 3 goals.
R. A. M. C. 1 goal.
CHESHIRE:—Wood; Price and Vipond; Herd, Cumif and Dale; Alsopp, Parkin, Westcott, Shaw and Barton.
R. A. M. C.:—Wright; Sable and Fagg; Goughly, Sweeting and Barnesley; Scott, Grainger, Harrison, Connell, and Butler.
Referee: W. Godwin.

TO-DAY'S MATCH.
Middlesex vs. B. B. R. A.

At a public meeting in Shradhanand Park this evening, a resolution was adopted calling upon the Bengal Council members to vote against the Ministry tomorrow. One of the speakers suggested that Satyagraha should be practised against those who might yet be inclined to support the present Ministers. Leaflets were distributed announcing a demonstration to-morrow in and around the town hall before the Council meets.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

(Established 27 years.)
INDIA'S FUTURE DEPENDS ON
BANKING, SHIPPING, INSURANCE
AND JOINT STOCK COMPANY
EXPANSION

ASPIRING STUDENTS OF COMMERCE
should therefore give all attention to the
study of 'Specialised' Courses such as that
of Bank Officers (C.A. I. B.), Insurance
Managers (F. I. S. A.) and General Commerce
Courses (B. Com. M. C. and L. C. C.) for
which there is an unlimited field and
Specialised Accountancy (G. D. A.) may
wherever desirable be taken as an addi-
tional tacked on course as that profession
is now getting over crowded.

TUITION THROUGH POST-A-
SPECIAL FEATURE.
Consult Principal Davar or apply for
Prospectus giving details

FOR SALE

A Piece of LAND 7,800 square
yards, situated at Santa Cruz,
ten minutes walk from the
Station very suitable for a
Workshop, a Chawl or a Dairy
Farm or for any industrial
purposes, complete with water
taps and also three sheds with
out-house. Value Rs. 50,000.
Those who are desirous of acquir-
ing this land may communicate to

RUSTOMJI N. BAPASOLA,
10, Forbes Street, Fort, BOMBAY

The Bombay Chronicle.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1927.

A GREAT EGYPTIAN.

The death of Saad Zaghlul Pasha, who
was the dominating figure in Egyptian
politics ever since the Armistice, and
under whose far-seeing guidance Egypt-
ian Nationalism consolidated its forces
and made itself felt even at the time
when the land of the Nile was under
the heel of British Martial Law, is an
irreparable loss to his country. Zaghlul
Pasha exhibited indomitable courage
and remarkable steadiness of purpose
in trying to force Great Britain to
free his country from the humiliat-
ing position in which she had placed
it ever since Tel-el-Kebir, and he did
so in circumstances which were as
discouraging as they were overwhelm-
ing. He would have succeeded but for
the murder of Sir Lee Stack in Novem-
ber 1924 by a fanatic, a circumstance
which was shamefully exploited by
Britain to put the shackles of her
virtual control of Egypt more
firmly on the land although the grant of
"independence" to Egypt so grandilo-
quently announced by Mr. Lloyd
George on February 28, 1922, in
his declaration of British policy
remains still operative and serves as a
convenient pretext to British Imperialism
to point out how the Egyptians are an
ungrateful people, inappreciative of the
blessings Britain has conferred upon them.

From the beginning of July 1914 to the
beginning of 1922 Egypt remained
under British Martial Law. Although
the country had nothing to do with the
Great War, its resources were utilised by
Britain for her own purpose and it was
used as a convenient base for her mili-
tary operations in the Near East. Of
the immense sufferings of the Egyptian
people under Martial Law there is
no adequate record but their feelings
were expressed in the growing enthusiasm
with which they rallied round the Wafd
Party whose guiding genius was Zaghlul
Pasha, the politician who had done
much to accelerate the pace of education
in the country at the very beginning of
his ministerial career when he held the
portfolio of Education. After the Armis-
tice Zaghlul Pasha as the head of the
Egyptian Nationalists asked England to
apply in the case of Egypt that very
principle of self-determination for which
the Allies were supposed to have fought
the war. He wanted England to recog-
nise the independence of Egypt. But
his request that a Nationalist Deputa-
tion should be allowed to visit London to
put their case before the British Govern-
ment, was categorically refused and
after the disturbances in Egypt which
followed, Zaghlul and three other National-
ist leaders were deported by the British
Government to Malta. A ruthless era
of repression by Britain was the reward
which Egypt obtained from her for the
country's services in the British cause
during the war. But the discontent in
Egypt grew; it gathered head and the
Milner Deputation was appointed by the
British Government to report on the
Egyptian problem. Zaghlul Pasha, per-
mitted to come to London to discuss with
the Milner Deputation the Egyptian prob-

upon the latter what the demands of
Egyptian Nationalism were and the Mil-
ner Report bears evidence that its au-
thor was well aware of the nature and
depth of feeling amongst Egyptians in
regard to the shabby treatment they had
received from Britain. But the British
Government counted as usual on wooing
the Moderate element in Egypt to its side
and the Milner Report was practically
turned down. Zaghlul Pasha remained
in opposition in the Egyptian legislature
and was again deported at the end of
1921.

This was a period, however, of acute
unrest all over Asia. The gospel of
Non-co-operation preached by Mahatma
Gandhi in India found a welcome home
in other lands oppressed by alien rule.
In Egypt the forces of Nationalism in-
stead of being cowed down by the second
deportation of their leader, grew in
strength and courage, and the British
Government had at last to decide to throw
a sop to Egypt by declaring that the
country was given independence,
subject to the notorious "four points"
which have in practice made the British control of Egypt
as much an established fact as before.
Zaghlul Pasha, allowed to return, at once
won for his party a signal victory at the
elections "90 per cent of the secondary
voters returned being his supporters." He
denounced the grant of independence as a
sham, but with consummate tactics
showed a great willingness to help Brit-
ain to reach a satisfactory and honour-
able solution with Egypt. When the
Labour Government in England came into
power he made an effort for such an
honourable settlement. The effort is
reminiscent of a similar attempt by Desh-
bandhu Das in India but the British
power recognises no solution which will
affect its own vested interests and even Mr.
Ramsay MacDonald with all his profes-
sions of equity and fair play for subject
peoples, refused Zaghlul Pasha's request
for real independence to Egypt. As an
earnest of the grant of such independ-
ence Zaghlul Pasha asked the British
Government "for the withdrawal of all
British forces from Egyptian territory
and the recall of the financial and judi-
cial advisers." He asked "for the dis-
appearance of all British control over the
Egyptian Government, notably in
foreign relations, and for the abandon-
ment of the British claims to protect
foreigners and minorities and to share in
protecting the Suez Canal." The pres-
ence of British officers in the Egyptian
army was, he affirmed, inconsistent with
Egyptian self-respect and he pointed out
that the British were interlopers in the
Sudan, over which Egypt had complete
ownership. The Government of Mr.
Ramsay MacDonald paid no heed to
these demands and the agitation in Egypt
against England continued. The Stack
murder gave an opportunity to her to
take her revenge and she has taken it
in a manner which Egyptians can never
forgive. It is significant that latterly
Zaghlul Pasha had become aware of the
necessity of consolidating the Nationalist
gains in Egypt by utilising the constitu-
tional machinery available to her. He was
willing to allow the Moderate Ministries
to function. Under his able and shrewd
guidance Egyptian Nationalism would
have come out a victor in the long drawn
battle with Britain. His loss means at
least a temporary set-back to Nationalist
hopes and an opportunity for Britain to
continue, without much resistance from
the people, to be virtual dictator of a
country to which she has granted "inde-
pendence." Zaghlul Pasha died without
seeing the triumph of the cause for
which he fought and suffered in a man-
ner which will rank him amongst the
boldest and most devoted servants of
freedom known to history. But the
triumph cannot be long delayed and,
after it has come, generations of Egypt-
ians yet unborn will cherish with grati-
tude the memory of Zaghlul who, more
than any other single individual, has
made the freedom of Modern Egypt pos-
sible. Her post-war treatment of Egypt
will remain one of the darkest blots on
the escutcheon of Britain who will soon
realise that Zaghlul dead is more danger-
ous than Zaghlul alive ever was; for
during the last two years the force which
has kept Egyptian Nationalism, under
restraint has been the personality of
Zaghlul. Britain misunderstood Zaghlul's
latter-day moderation and unless
she revises her policy, she will soon find
it difficult to stem the rising tide of the
anger of a people cheated of their birth-
right of freedom.

THE 18D. RATIO.

In our leading article on Tuesday we
pointed out that Sir Basil was so much
afraid of the public becoming aware that his
18d. Ratio was breaking down that he inter-
fered with the automatic working of the
Currency Act, which was, accord-
ing to him, to be one of the
blessings of the Gold Bullion
Standard. In another peroration last De-
cember at Lahore he extolled this Gold
Bullion Standard further, and assured his
hearers that it was indistinguishable in
practical working from the Standard in
force in England to-day. This was intend-
ed to tickle the fancy of his hearers, and
to make them swallow what he was offering
to India, because, if it was practically the
same thing as the English system, what bet-
ter could anyone ask for? However, in his
working of the system here, his performance
has once more belied his promise. The
Bank of England does not allow a single
ounce of gold to go out of its Currency Re-
serve, and at the lower gold point, the

our system was to be indistinguishable from
that of England, no gold assets should have
been allowed to go out of our Currency Re-
serve except at the lower gold point viz.
15 3/4 and yet he has parted with the
gold assets at much higher levels, and
stands condemned on his own showing of
not correctly operating even his Gold Bul-
lion Standard. And why? Simply because
18d. has to be maintained, and the public
has to be bamboozled into thinking that it
was being maintained on its own merits.
However, these were not the only shifts to
which he has been driven to keep up ap-
pearances and foster the belief that the 18d.
ratio was there on its merits. In the As-
sembly debates in August 1926 he insisted
that conditions in India had then already
adjusted themselves to a very large extent
to this ratio. That this was a gratuitous
assertion needs no proof to-day and yet by
that time he had already to resort to
deflation of the circulation of as much as
eight crores since 1st April 1926, but the
more he tried to prop up his 18d. ratio by
these means, the more he failed to do so,
and the more desperate and reckless he seems
to have grown. The result was further re-
peated deflations which amounted to the
huge sum of 31 1/2 crores by 31st March
last. It was during this period that he
compelled the Imperial Bank to raise its
rate to 7 per cent, before it could get any
emergency currency, an action, that we
showed on Tuesday, proved startling even
to the European commercial and banking
circles in Calcutta that have throughout
supported his currency manipulations, as
their interests lay in the higher rate.

Even those who most strongly condemned
his policy of putting the rupee up to 18d.,
and the manipulations that were designed
to achieve this end, had hoped that there
would be no further meddling with the cur-
rency as soon as the 18d. ratio became our
legal ratio with the passing of
the Currency Act. However, this was
not to be. It was already evident even in
February last that the 18d. ratio had
rather a shaky seat, and Sir Basil, even
after he got his Act through, evidently had
his apprehensions of the rupee staying at
18d. without further manipulation. Accord-
ingly, we find him at his old game once
more, and that almost before the ink on the
Viceroy's signature to the Act was dry.
The very first statement of the Currency De-
partment after 31st March showed a fur-
ther deflation of two crores. This was
worthy of condemnation from more than
one point of view. The first point to
bear in mind was that the Currency Act
was now in force, and any deflations should
now have been automatic, and in accord-
ance with the provisions of that law,
while what Sir Basil then did was not in
accordance with any law. The next thing
we have to remember is that the only ex-
cuse, if any, for deflations of currency is
in excess of the require-
ments of the community at a given mo-
ment. Even by this test, Sir Basil stands
condemned, because the Imperial Bank was
then still unable to pay off the emergency
currency that had been issued to it. This
meant that not only was the circulation
not in excess of requirements, but was ac-
tually short of requirements, and had, there-
fore, to be supplemented by such emergen-
cy currency. To have contracted the cir-
culation at such a juncture most clearly
shows that the Finance Member did not
care a rap for the interests of the country,
and that his one, the only anxiety, was to
see his favourite ratio established more firm-
ly on its shaky seat. In
spite of all he could do, Exchange re-
fused to firm up, except for an occasional
flash in the pan, and our worthy Finance
Member went merrily on with his game of
deflation until the circulation was contract-
ed by a further 12 1/2 crores between 1st
April last and to-day, and we are in spite
of it all still in the neighbourhood of the
lower gold point.

When the ordinary processes of deflation
failed to put the necessary strength into his
tottering ratio, this wonderful Finance Mem-
ber resorted to other steps even more repre-
hensible, all with the same object, viz. to es-
tablish exchange firmly at 18d. One of
these steps was the sale of 3 1/2 per cent.
paper from the Currency Reserves. Only
as recently as 28th February last in his bud-
get speech he was telling the Assembly that
"he was once again tempted to invite at-
tention to the market prices of Indian
Government Securities in India, which show
how greatly India's credit was improved
in recent years," and then gave the quo-
tations of the 3 1/2 per cent. and 5 per
cent. income tax free paper. This was no
doubt to show the Assembly and the lay
public what a wonderful Finance Member
he was. Early in May, he found the
rate of exchange sagging in spite of all
he could do. Sterling securities had al-
most all gone, and further deflation was
necessary to maintain the rupee at 18d.,
but the ratio, for him, was the paramount
consideration and had to be maintained at
all costs. He, therefore, started selling
3 1/2 per cent. on the quiet. Ugly ru-
mours began to go about the market. Peo-
ple began to be nervous as to how far it
would go. Questions began to be asked by
various public bodies. The Finance De-
partment had already then for a consider-
able time shirked the public gaze on their
operations, and no explanations were vouch-
safed to the various representations of the
Indian Merchants' Chamber and
Bureau. However, the public agitation be-
came so intense that the Finance Member
was obliged to appear before the Assembly
and to explain the position.

DR. ANSARI'S STATEMENT
A NON-BRAHMIN VIEW

(BY B. V. JADHAV.)

Dr. Ansari, the President-elect of the
next session of the Indian National Con-
gress, has published a statement through
the Associated Press. At the request of
the Editor of the "Bombay Chronicle"
I am giving my opinion on it from the
point of view of the Non-Brahmin Party
in the Legislative Council Bombay.

GIVE AND TAKE.

The country in the long run appreciates
honest work and a frank statement of
policy. Dr. Ansari's honesty of pur-
pose is never called into question and
he has got a splendid record of work in
the nation's advancement. In his pre-
sent statement he has boldly placed all
his cards on the table. He has plainly
and unflinchingly stated his own opinions
and the line he would take individually.
But as President of the Congress and the
leader of the movement for the next year
he feels the necessity of bowing down to
the united voice of the majority and is
prepared to support the programme of
Council entry. He is here subscribing
to the policy of give and take.

No one can expect that members of all
parties including his own will completely
agree with him. But to my mind there
is a great deal in it which will be accept-
able to a very large number.

Dr. Ansari expresses his firm faith in
Non-co-operation and believes that India
will have ultimately to take to Direct
Action to achieve Swarajya. The Non-Brah-
min party has all along opposed
non-co-operation and the admitted failure
of the N.C.O. movement has justified
their policy. We do not believe that
Direct Action in the form of Non-co-
operation will secure Swarajya for India
and we apprehend disaster whenever it
will be tried. The country divided as it
is by conflicting interests of castes and
creeds is not ready for united action.

For a time these differences are lost
sight of when the feelings of the whole
country are highly strung on account of
a national calamity or an insult to na-
tional honour. On such occasions the
country from North to South and from
East to West reverberates with one note.
To a casual observer the nation appears
to be firmly united and of one mind.

had to come out with some sort of expla-
nation. This he did through an inter-
view with the representative of the "Times
of India". Alluding to the continued weak-
ness in Exchange, Sir Basil said that "it
was in large measure the outcome of the
speculation which forced up market quo-
tations of the Government of India securi-
ties in India to an unduly high level."
A year ago? In February, he was dealing
with the budget and it suited him to say
that the high prices of our securities showed
how greatly India's credit had improv-
ed. That purpose served, this worthy
gentleman comes out—only ten weeks later
—to say that it was not India's credit at
all. It was all that rascally speculation! We
leave it to our readers to choose between
these two versions, and to say what they
think of a Finance Member who makes
himself responsible for such contradictory
statements to serve his immediate purpose.
The fact remains that this was a stab in
the back to the investing public who were
beguiled into buying Government Securi-
ties for many crores of rupees on the as-
surances of the Finance Member that the
prices they paid correctly reflected the
greatly improved credit of India.

MR. ANDREWS' MESSAGE.

The spontaneous and magnificent recep-
tion that the citizens of Bombay accorded
to Mr. Andrews on Tuesday when the City
Fathers presented him with an address test-
ifies to the deep love and regard that In-
dians cherish towards him. The address
dwelt on the numerous services that he had
rendered to the country. His reply to the
address breathes in every sentence his
love for India. But, wise in his love, he
appeals to Indians to be as jealous of their
duties as of their rights in South Africa.
Three things, he said, badly needed saying.
First, the Indians in South Africa should
live there a more settled home life instead
of occupying a mere business home in Af-
rica and a family home in India. Second-
ly, what they earned in Africa, should be
spent in India in order to help to build
up the new nationalism of the country.
Thirdly, they should cultivate a more whole-
hearted patriotism for their adopted coun-
try, Africa. We have no doubt but the
Indian community in Africa will take to
heart the sincere advice of a true friend.
They have, however, one great difficulty.
Love for an adopted land must grow with
time and, being an affair of the heart, can-
not be forced. If the Indians in Africa
are permitted, even in moderate measure,
the amenities of citizenship, the law of na-
ture is bound to assert itself. But no
man can be coerced into patriotism. The
new nationalism that Mr. Andrews sees
growing in South Africa, demands as much
from the non-Indians there as from the In-
dians. It is not enough to say that the In-
dians are the "coloured" people of South
Africa, and that the non-Indians are the
"white" people. The non-Indians must be
taught to love their adopted land as the In-
dians do.

But the causes of discord and conflict in
interest lurk behind. They soon raise
their heads. Friction begins and the
apparent unity gives place to open dis-
sensations. The aim of leaders like
Dr. Ansari ought to be to remove the causes
of discord and not remain content with
the semblance of unity due to a patched
up truce.

HALF-WAY HOUSE.

I am in entire agreement with
Dr. Ansari when he asks his
countrymen in general and his
fellow-Congressmen in particular
to cease to deceive themselves and others
by false labels. The Non-Brahmin party
will, it is hoped, be absolved from this
charge as their policy has not undergone
change since 1921.

Dr. Ansari looks upon dyarchy as a
delusion and a snare. The Liberals and
the Non-Brahmins have never accepted
this view in its entirety. Nobody is fully
satisfied with it and many of its short
comings have been often exposed. But
we have to recognise that we have to
work dyarchy whether we like it or not
and make use of it as a half-way house
to provincial autonomy.

Dr. Ansari begs all those that remain
in the Councils to compose their quarrels
and sink their differences in order to
form one solid people's party constitu-
ing the opposition and endeavour to ob-
tain what they hope to gain by co-opera-
tion with Government. The Non-Brah-
min party in Bombay was ready to co-opera-
te with other parties for this purpose.
But some of the Swarajists and Independ-
ents for reasons of their own allowed
Government to ride roughshod over the
whole Council in the Budget session in
Bombay with the result that Government
Benches are now more dictatorial and
unbending and there is a marked change
in their treatment of the requests of the
Opposition. They hardly take care to
disguise their apathy and contempt.

The Swarajya party in the last Council
commanded respect and consideration
from all parties by their discipline and
clear policy and the prestige
of their leader. But in the
present Council it is hopelessly divided
(Continued on page 10.)

SUPPRESSION OF THE
BEYROUTH PRESS.

(BY G. K. N.)

Our Indian people have one weakness
which would be most lamentable if it was
not a part of the general human failings
probably a chip of inheritance of the or-
iginal sin. When we resent a particular
Government measure we are apt to dis-
countenance the British method of rule and exalt
those of France or Holland or Russia.
Formerly it was a practice of many of us
to "crack up" German's colonial system at
the expense of the British. Even now
every convenient opportunity is taken to
land the supernal virtues of Soviets by
friends like Shapurji Saklatvala. At one
time some of the Khilafatists called France
the Queen of Islam but when the Rif was
attacked more or less without provocation
things began to appear in a different light.
It is only lately that the truth is dawning
on our people with regard to the German
"atrocities" on which we were sumptuously
fed during the war.

UNDER FRENCH REEL.

It is patent now that all
the belligerent nations have been lying
most liberally, some with consummate ar-
rogance and others clumsily. Pondicherry figures in
our political ephemera with frequency but
rarely for other than partisan purposes.
It is plainly questionable if we should not
be worse off if India had the French instead
of the British masters. The difference be-
tween the methods of the British and
the French as a mand-
atory power is becoming manifest. A very
significant fact it is that the demand of the
Syrians has been that the French exercise
their mandatory authority on lines simi-
lar to those employed by the British in Iraq.
I do not think a higher compliment on the
face of it can be paid to the British ad-
ministration. The Syrians are unhappy.
They complain with telling arguments
against French currency. They have other
grievances, not dissimilar to ours. But
they appear to me to be heavier. Now
comes the news that certain papers in
Beyrouth have been suspended. I do not
claim to know much about the entire press
in Syria. It seems almost certain that on
of the suppressed newspapers was the
"Hazzara" which does not reach me there-
two mails. Its editor is a Syrian of high
education, Mr. Mounir Lababidy. This
gentleman was for a year in India and In-
dia was duly impressed with his culture
ways. He evinces no religious prejudices
what-so-ever. He was for his country first
and country last, and I noticed that he was
pursuing the same policy in this newspaper.
So far as I can judge, there was nothing
particularly offensive to the French in it.
(Continued on page 10.)

Notes of the

United Front in Southern China

News from China which is set
the warring factions are busy
against themselves suddenly be-
pious in supply when the foreign
in the country are in danger of
threatened. The European news
in China are busy now informing
world how at Nanking these fac-
terests are being well guarded but
of information about the fusion
Hankow and Nanking Government
without the addition of any exha-
tails. Chang Tso-lin's activities
advance of his forces to the S
given prominence but the effort
Southern Nationalists to rally
giving a united battle to him, co-
only a bald mention. It is evi-
ever, that the Kuomintang is ag-
mant body in South China and
retirement of Chiang Kai-shek has
easy for the nationalist leaders in
Nanking and Canton to come to a
understanding. Nanking may fall in-
tern hands but the Kuomintang
afford these temporary military
Its great weapon is the boycott of
foreign interests and this works as a
of education even in the areas under
iron heel of Chang Tso-lin. Nothing
shake the military autocracy of the
churian War-lord as the surge to
real democracy amongst the
masses.

French Imperialism.

According to the "Palestine Bull-
the French Mandatory Government in
have suspended several Arabic papers
cluding a French daily. It is said
reasons for this drastic action have
given but that, we suppose, is pre-
every Imperialistic regime. The
Government possibly disdain such
statements as "the existence of such
pers is inimical to public interests
standing menace to law and order."
by and by, if allowed, they will learn
of the game from experts in the field.
will then find that it pays more to
the Damocles' sword over the mar-
victims than to use it too conspicuously.
Our friend, G. K. N., in an article
ed elsewhere, draws a comparison be-
the French and the British Colonial
and is inclined to give the palm to
latter. The British are certainly
effective. But, speaking generally,
things are tarred with the same brush
is difficult to say which has the de-
colour. Appearances are so deceptive.

First Fruits.

The passage through the Assembly
Dr. Gour's Bill, removing some of
worst features of the Criminal Law Ame-
ment Act of 1908 is a timely indication
what united nationalist forces can do.
may be remembered that in 1924 Dr. G.
had carried through the Assembly a bold
measure that the present one but it was
unfortunately rejected by the Council of
State. The present Bill is more modest
and only gives the High Courts juris-
diction, as in all criminal matters, to revise
the action of the Executive in declaring an
association unlawful and gives the right
of appeal to an aggrieved person. It
also extends the provisions of the Habeas
Corpus Act to British subjects so as to
prevent their arrest without charges being
stated and their being kept in jail for a
number of years without trial. These pro-
visions are fundamentals of justice and
need but to be stated to be approved by
those who would rule or be ruled by justice.
Of course, Government opposed the
Bill on the usual plea that it was danger-
ous to weaken the hands of the Executive.
If they could see things in a true perspec-
tive, they would see that the danger is
rather in a lawless law that brooks no
judicial checks, a law that could declare
unlawful a private meeting of a Congress
Committee. The Home Member asked if
there had been any "conspicuous" in-
stances of the abuse of the present Act. If
the instances quoted by Lala Lajpat Rai
and Mr. Sherwani are not sufficiently con-
spicuous, there is the reply of Dr. Gour
that the very absence of revisional power
in the High Courts has failed to bring to
light many abuses of the law. It is a
happy augury that in spite of communal
and party dissensions the Assembly carried
the Bill. We hope against hope the Coun-
cil of State will be as loyal to the country

A United Demand.

We have seen how the united efforts
the nationalists in the Assembly secured
a safe passage for Dr. Gour's Bill. Ne-
equally good news arrives that the vario-
nationalist groups have composed the
differences regarding their attitude toward
the Sken Committee's Report. Only thr-
or four days ago it was found that I
Moonje's resolution was acceptable neith-
to the Congress Party on the one ha-
nor to the Independents on the other. It
is now reported to have agreed upon a
common formula the substance of wh-
is that the unanimous recommendations
the Sken Committee, inadequate as th-
are, may be accepted as an irreduc-
minimum for the time being. In all p-
liability Government will continue to m-
time by pretending that the British G-
ernment and the War Office are yet
be consulted. But it will now be impos-
for them to put the blame on the Legi-
mre.

ZAGHLUL PASHA DEAD

THE MAKER OF MODERN EGYPT.

HOW HE WORKED AND SUFFERED FOR HIS COUNTRY. STORY OF THE SUPPRESSION OF EGYPTIAN NATIONALISM.

CAIRO.—ZAGHLUL PASHA IS DEAD.—Reuter.

LONDON, AUG. 24.

BEFORE THE DEATH.

LONDON, Aug. 23. Cairo.—Zaghlul Pasha is seriously ill. Police are prohibiting the traffic past his residence to ensure silence.—Reuter.

(Zaghlul Saad, Egyptian Pasha was born in 1860 of a notable family in the district of Ibban. He was educated at a village school and afterwards at the University of El Azhar in Cairo. When he had completed his prescribed course of studies, he was in 1880, appointed editor of the official journal. Later, he was nominated a Moavin under the Ministry of the Interior and eventually became Chief of the Contencieux for the Province of Giza. Involved in the Arab revolt, he was one of the many notables detained on the occupation of Egypt by British troops in 1882. On his release, he ceased to hold office, and in 1884 when the tribunals were instituted, he began to practise at the bar. In 1892, he was appointed Counsel of the Court of Appeal. Having become profi-



Zaghlul Pasha whose sudden death is announced by Reuter.

cient in the French language and in the Science of Law, he obtained his diploma in law. He became Minister of Education in 1906, and under his "enlightened administration" it was said by Lord Cromer that "education in Egypt made rapid strides in advance." A change of the Ministry during Lord Kitchener's tenure of the Cairo Agency resulted in Zaghlul's ceasing to hold the portfolios for education, but he was appointed vice-President of the Legislative Assembly and he took a special interest in its deliberations until the outbreak of the World War, when the sittings of that body were suspended.

On the outbreak of the World War in 1914, and the change that was made in the status of Egypt, the sittings of the Assembly were suspended. By a proclamation issued Dec. 18, 1914 the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs gave notice that "in view of the state of war arising out of the action of Turkey, Egypt is placed under the protection of His Majesty and will henceforth be a British Protectorate. The sovereignty of Turkey over Egypt is thus terminated and His Majesty's Government will adopt all measures necessary for the defence of Egypt and protect its inhabitants and interests. A second proclamation issued the following day announced the deposition of the Khedive Abbas Hilmi, who was in Constantinople, on the ground of his adherence to the King's enemies, and the acceptance of the succession by his uncle Prince Hussein Kamel, who was henceforth to bear the title of Sultan of Egypt.

SULTANATE OF EGYPT. In Dec. 1916, the health of Sultan Hussein, which had for some time caused anxiety, did not improve and it became urgent to settle the question of succession left in abeyance in 1914. Upon his only son Prince Kamel-ed-Din declining the position of heir-apparent, Prince Ahmed Fuad, sixth son of Khedive Ismail was off the position. When in Nov. 1918 an Anglo-French declaration was published announcing that the sultan-

the Allies in the East contemplated the complete enfranchisement of the peoples so long under the Turkish Rule and the institution of National Governments and administrations deriving their authority from the initiative and free talk of the local populations, Egyptians felt their title to manage their own affairs to be as good as that of Syria and Mesopotamia. Early in 1918 a commission had been appointed under the Presidency of the Prime Minister to consider the future organization of the Legislative Assembly in Egypt.

ZAGHLUL'S LEADERSHIP. A Nationalist committee was formed at the end of 1918, under the Chairmanship of Zaghlul Pasha, who now definitely became the Leader of the party. He paid a visit to the High Commissioner and expressed the desire to go to London to put forward a programme of complete autonomy, a proposal which was rejected. At the same time the Prime Minister with the approval of the Sultan, proposed that he should himself proceed to London to discuss the affairs of Egypt. But they were asked to defer their visit. Rushdi Pasha together with Adli Pasha thereupon tendered their resignation, which was accepted after much vacillation.

ZAGHLUL'S DEPORTATION. Meanwhile documents addressed to the foreign representatives and residents in Egypt announced a delegation of 12 members, under the presidency of Zaghlul, had been formed to lay before other countries the legitimate aspirations of Egypt. This delegation forwarded to the Sultan, a petition which maintained the nullity of the protectorate. The British Government evidently did not cherish this move and on March 8 Zaghlul Pasha and three of his principal adherents were arrested and deported the following day to Malta.

LORD ALLENBY'S REGIME. Lord Allenby, the C-in-C. in Egypt, who was at Paris, was directed to return at once as Special High Commissioner with instructions "to restore law and order." Lord Allenby was compelled to adopt a new policy and the removal of the embargo on the free movements of Egyptians was approved. This entailed the liberation of Zaghlul and his associates interned at Malta. Zaghlul then left Paris, and his efforts to obtain a hearing at the Peace Conference, were unsuccessful.

MILNER COMMISSION. The British Government now decided to send to Egypt a mission, under the chairmanship of Lord Milner, "to enquire into the causes of the disorders in Egypt, and to report on the existing situation in the country, and the form of the Constitution which, under the protectorate, will be best calculated to promote its peace and prosperity." The progressive section of the Egyptians under the leadership of Zaghlul strongly resented the terms of the proposed enquiry, and the proposal to boycott the Milner Mission gained strength.

The Mission arrived in Egypt on Dec. 7, 1919. Every possible measure had been taken for its security in view of the attitude of organised antagonism which was at once manifested by strikes and street demonstrations. Every effort was made to prevent Egyptians of note from coming into contact with the Mission and those who did so, were denounced in the local Press.

MILNER-ZAGHLUL AGREEMENT. An opportunity presented itself in April, largely through the good offices of Adli Pasha, of which advantage was taken, to enter into relations with the Egyptian delegation in Paris, who were now disposed to meet the Mission in England. Zaghlul with seven other delegates reached London on June 7, 1920. Friendly relations were established with them and, after deliberations, the general lines of an eventual settlement were drafted. This Memorandum which came to be known as the Milner-Zaghlul Agreement, was in general accordance with the conclusions adopted by the Mission in Egypt, though it went further, especially as regards the right of Egypt to foreign representation.

The proposals embodied in the Memorandum may be summarised as follows:—
1. A Union of Egypt and Great Britain.

NOT AN ABJECT SURRENDER.

LAJI ON DR. ANSARI'S STATEMENT.

FOR COOPERATION AND NON-COOPERATION.

from Our Special Representative.)

SIMLA, Aug. 24. Lajpatrai in a statement to the press says "I venture to congratulate Dr. Ansari on the remarkable courage he has shown in making this statement. His understanding of the actual situation as it is today, and of the nature of work done in the councils by the Congressmen, is particularly so realistic as to entitle him to the gratitude of all lovers of truth."

WANTED CLARITY OF THOUGHT.

Yet, it cannot be denied, that through excellent in many ways, specially in its courageous frankness, his statement is somewhat lacking in clarity of thought. The discussion about Non-co-operation and co-operation seems to me to be the result of a confusion of ideals of possibilities and practicabilities. Dr. Ansari has clearly admitted that Non-co-operation has failed its immediate objective, and that it is not practicable under the present circumstances. If so, he may still believe in it as a principle. He may be and shall be perfectly justified in working for a change of circumstances which may make it practicable to be adopted as a living policy at any future time. But as long as that is not achieved, it is futile to harp on it. I cannot of impress upon my fellow workers in the political field, the extreme undesirability of making a fetish of formulas and principles. Circumstances as we are we must retain the liberty of action to proceed as we consider best and most conducive for the attainment of Swaraj. There is only one thing to which we are pledged speedily attainment of Swaraj. We must resist all attempts by whomsoever made to prolong our bondage and to strengthen the position of our present masters in India. Subject to that, we must not bind ourselves to any particular formula of conduct. Our methods, our policies and our programmes must vary with the circumstance. Like Parnell, we must maintain our freedom of action co-operate and non-co-operate seems to us best under particular circumstances.

THE IRISH EXAMPLE.

The recent change of front by De Valera and his party in Ireland must be an eye opener to those of my countrymen who belong to the extreme section of No-changers and who pin their faith in mere consistency. Once more, I repeat that politics is like a game of chess. Your moves depend on the moves of your opponents. You cannot make out a chart of your moves and give it to your adversary."

COURTING DISASTER.

Dr. Ansari's appeal for a united front in the Councils is a fine expression of the greatest necessity of the time; but the unity he desires, is only possible among those who are agreed as to the paramount necessity of an early and speedy Swaraj. To invite those who aim at prolonging our bondage as which is possible, and who deny our ability and fitness to manage our affairs for a very long time to come, will be courting disaster and introducing such conflicting elements into the Congress as are sure to make confusion worse confounded. We can only co-operate with those who are in agreement with us on the principal object of our movement speedily attainment of Swaraj by all effective means, promising a fair chance of success. We cannot have those in the movement whose interests lie the other way, though we may join hands with them, whenever we can do so for common purposes, without any risk to our principal object. I cannot endorse the views that Dr. Ansari's statement is an "abject surrender" though lacking in clarity in certain respects."

LUXMI COTTON MILLS.

IMPERIAL BANK TAKE POSSESSION.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 24. The Imperial Bank of India took possession of the Calcutta office of the Bengal Luxmi Cotton Mills on Monday afternoon and dismissed all clerks and officers. It is understood that the Imperial Bank will continue in possession of the office till the 31st instant.—A. P.

SACCO-VANZETTI RIOTS.

POLICE CHARGE ON CROWDS.

MINISTER PROHIBITS DEMONSTRATIONS.

LONDON, Aug. 23.

Paris.—Disturbances lasted four hours. 200 arrests have been made.

Paris.—The Minister of Interior has prohibited Sacco-Vanzetti demonstrations.

Paris.—Serious Sacco-Vanzetti riots occurred in Paris the mob using sticks and knives.

The Republican guard was summoned to assist the police. The police made several charges as a result of which many among the police as well as among the rioters were injured. Numerous shop-windows have been shattered. There has been some looting.

Rioters estimated to number 3,000 held up the traffic on grands and boulevards.

On being ordered by the police to "move on" the demonstrators invaded cafes and restaurants and used heavy saucers and glasses as missiles. The mob dispersed in one street and formed again in another. They uprooted trees and used their trunks as weapons, shattered shop and restaurant frontages and innumerable windows and looted boot and hat shops. They formed a barricade of railings and vehicles to obstruct horses of police. The mob attacked customers of two well-known cafes in Champs Elysees. Shots were fired.—Reuter.

40 PERSONS INJURED.

Several maton charges were required to disperse Sacco-Vanzetti sympathisers following a meeting of protest at Hyde Park. Police ordered to disperse a procession going to the American Embassy. Forty persons were injured. Order was quickly restored.—Reuter.

BODIES TO BE TAKEN ON TOUR.

DEATH-MASKS TO BE MADE.

LONDON, Aug. 23.

Boston.—Sacco Vanzetti Defence Committee propose that after lying in state at the committee's headquarters here the bodies of Sacco and Vanzetti shall be taken on a tour of the cities in the East in a specially constructed coffin. They also propose to have death-masks of Sacco and Vanzetti made and many copies of them distributed.—Reuter.

127 ARRESTS IN NEW YORK.

LONDON, Aug. 23.

New York.—Ten thousand Sacco Vanzetti demonstrators in the Union Square dispersed without disorder. 127 arrests were made in following a Sacco-Vanzetti protest march at San Francisco.—Reuter.

MASS MEETINGS DISPERSED.

LONDON, Aug. 23.

New York.—Strike calls in most of the cities of the United States have received scant attention. Mass meetings generally dispersed quietly, but a State trooper was killed by shot at Acmetonia in Pennsylvania when the troopers broke up a protest meeting.—Reuter.

GENERAL STRIKE IN MONTEVIDEO.

LONDON, Aug. 23.

Montevideo.—The Sacco-Vanzetti protest strike is practically general. There is no disorder.—Reuter.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS BUILDING

ELABORATE PRECAUTIONS FOR MAINTAINING ORDER.

LONDON, Aug. 23.

Geneva.—The State Council of Geneva has decided to warn members of the third Infantry Regiment to be ready to rally at their barracks at a moment's notice for the purpose of maintaining order especially with regard to the League of Nations buildings. A battalion of firemen has been mobilised and placed at the disposal of the police authorities. Many citizens have been enlisted for the civic guard. The Socialist Party in the State Council has dissociated itself from last night's demonstration. The City at present is quiet.—Reuter.

FEDERAL COUNCIL'S APOLOGY

LONDON, Aug. 23.

The Federal Council has apologised to Sir Eric Drummond for the attack on the league's headquarters, and expressed the opinion that the damage should be repaired at the expense of the Geneva authorities.—Reuter.

LEASE TO MADRAS MINISTRY.

NO-CONFIDENCE MOTION THROWN OUT

OPPOSITION'S CONDEMNATION OF DYARCHY.

MADRAS, Aug. 24.

The Madras Legislative Council defeated the motion of non-confidence in the Independent Ministry by 67 votes to 56.—A. P.

Larger crowds than yesterday invaded the precincts of the house when the Legislative Council re-assembled this morning to resume discussion on the non-confidence motion.

Mr. T. Adinarayana Chettiar supporting the no-confidence motion asked if the present Ministers who had voted with the opposition in the last Council against the Justice Ministry were themselves free from communalism which formed the subject of charge against the last ministry.

Mr. N. Sivraj (nominated depressed classes representative) opposed the motion and defended dyarchy.

Mr. Sivraj quoted Dr. Ansari pleading for responsive co-operation and averred that in view of the large funds now available dyarchy should be given a fair chance.

The Raja of Panagal supporting the motion defended his party against the attacks made on it. His Party had felt that Reforms should not be condemned without giving it a fair trial. Now that a fair trial had been given they were condemning the system of dyarchy. The Raja also referred to his evidence before the Muddiman Committee and reiterated that dyarchy was unworkable under the present circumstances.

MINISTERS HAVE TRIED THEIR BEST.

The Chief Minister who followed the Raja analysed the charges against himself and his colleagues and defended the nominations which were objected to by Dewan Krishna Nair.

The Chief Minister then referred to Dr. Ansari's statement and said that when a gentleman who, he believed, was going to be elected as Congress President had given a clear and right lead the Madras Swarajists, who the speaker had believed were bending towards Responsive Co-operation, were parties to the no-confidence motion. The Chief Minister also related charges of communalism and said that he had only been guided by the principles enunciated by the United Nationalists.

Dr. Subbarayan concluded by saying that Ministers had done their best and succeeded.

Sir A. P. Patro who was received with cheers declared that from his experience he would say that dyarchy was a failure.

WAIT TILL MADRAS CONGRESS.

The Hon. Mr. Arogyaswami Mudaliar, Minister for Excise, in the course of a short speech said that the only common aim of the opposition was the defeat of the Ministry.

Continuing Mr. Mudaliar referred to the Central Provinces and Bengal incidents and to Dr. Ansari's statement and advised the opposition to await the Madras Congress decision. He concluded by saying that the panacea for the present evils was unification of peoples.

Mr. C. E. Wood (European non-official) opposed the motion and denied that the representatives of European Chamber of Commerce were Government representatives. He showed how his party had supported the Justices who had worked the reforms successfully and had even after the elections indicated a desire to work the reforms. (Laughter)

Mr. K. V. R. Swami (Swarajist joint whip) supported the motion. He had not finished when the Council adjourned for lunch.

CHIEF MINISTER'S SATISFACTION.

WOULD DO ALL TO DESERVE CONFIDENCE.

MADRAS, Aug. 24.

The Chief Minister, interviewed in the lobby soon after the result of the non-confidence motion was declared, expressed great satisfaction at the result, and said that he and his colleagues would do all they can to deserve the confidence of the Council.—A. P.

When the House re-assembled after lunch, Mr. K. V. R. Swami concluded his speech. Mr. Moir (Finance Member), who followed him, reminded the Justice Party of its part in working the Reforms before.

BENGAL DETENUS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT'S GENERAL POLICY ATTACKED

MR. MOBERLY'S SELF-CONTRADICTION REPLIES.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 24.

The attack was renewed with more vigour in the Bengal Legislative Council today on the general policy of the Government in regard to the question of the detention and treatment of political prisoners and in particular upon the sort of evasive replies which Government gave whenever any "inconvenient" question was put.

The Hon. Mr. Moberly in charge of the Political Department was overwhelmed with supplementary questions that continued for full one hour and he had scarcely any time to think what he was saying, speaking one thing at a time and contradicting it another time. The result was that the Hon. Member found himself in an uncomfortable position when he declined to give the weights of detenus now on the ground that the rules were put.

ANOTHER ORDINANCE PRISONER RELEASED.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 24.

Madan Mohan Bhattacharya of Dacca, an Ordinance prisoner who was domiciled in a village in Midnapore district has been unconditionally released.—Free Press.

did not permit him to do that. Immediately it was retorted as to why the Hon. Member furnished that news regarding Mr. Subhas Bose in February last and the Hon. Member said that he might have erred on that occasion. Cries of ironical cheers greeted the Hon. Member and the House proceeded to put other supplementary questions regarding the detenus without giving any respite to the Hon. Member, but at this stage the President interposed by stopping all supplementary questions as under the rules questions and answers must be finished within one hour. The supplementary questions would again be put to-morrow.—Free Press.

HYDERABAD COUNCIL.

PROPOSED REFORMS.

HYDERABAD, (Deccan), Aug. 24.

The Free Press of India understands proposals for the reform and expansion of the Hyderabad Legislative Council have been placed before the Executive Council by Nawab Ameen Jung Bahadur and it is expected that the result will be announced shortly.

A scheme was first promulgated by Sir Ali Ibrahim the first President of the Executive Council by order of a special "firman" of the Nizam. It was based on the material collected by Rai Balmukund, special officer appointed for this purpose.

Two years ago another committee was formed in which there were Nawab Hedar Nawaz Jung Bahadur, Finance Minister, Nawab Nizam Jung Bahadur, Political Minister, Dewan Bahadur Krishna-machariar, ex-Legal Adviser, to consider Sir Ali Ibrahim's scheme and submit definite proposals to Government.

The Committee, it is understood has submitted its report and it has been placed before the Executive Council for discussion.—Free Press.

LABOUR UNION PRESIDENT ARRESTED.

FOR ALLEGED DISTURBANCE AND CAUSING STRIKE.

COIMBATORE, Aug. 24.

Mr. N. S. Ramaswami Iyengar, president of the Labour Union has been arrested under Section 101 Criminal Procedure Code for alleged disturbance and causing strike and for obstructing the public tranquility under the following circumstances:—

'LEGACY OF SIR A MUDDIMAN'!

CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AMENDMENT BILL.

ANOTHER GOVERNMENT DEFEAT.

REDUCTION OF DUTY ON ARTIFICIAL SILK.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)
SIMLA, Aug. 24.

It was a field day for lawyers in the Assembly. They rejected by an undoubted majority the Government Bill intended to protect respondents from frivolous appeals in High Courts. The Bill was itself tiny and framed on lines of one single recommendation out of the thousand made by the Civil Justice Committee. Government had admitted that opinions of local Governments, High Courts and of the authorities consulted varied from the complete acceptance of the original proposal to the complete rejection thereof. Government's diluted proposal before the Assembly to-day was that appellants in second appeals from concurrent judgments of Lower Courts should furnish deposit of costs, but the High Court can dispense with this security for costs when the judgment appealed from is on face of it erroneous in law, or when a subsequent decision of the High Court or of the Privy Council has modified or altered the law.

Mr. Crerar who piloted the measure confessed it was a legacy left by Sir Alexander Muddiman and the whole tenor of his speech showed to me that he was merely discharging an unpleasant duty. This fact was further made clear by Mr. Crerar himself when he saw the opposition was strong and that Mr. Tonkinson on whom he had relied for explaining the Government case had not carried any conviction at all on the popular side. Mr. Crerar in effect apologised. "I have brought the Bill knowing full well that the lawyer members would band themselves against it. I knew there would be severe criticisms of the measure; but why not have these points of difference settled in the Select Committee for which I am pleading?" Indeed, judged by the speeches delivered to-day's Government's defence was the poorest ever made on any official Bill. The opposition, which was led by Mr. Neogy in a remarkably well-thought out speech, grew every minute, from more to more, until at last the Select Committee's motion was rejected by a majority of five votes.

There was nothing particularly new in the speeches which followed Mr. Neogy's. But Mr. Jayakar's analysis of the opinions received on the Bill and his condemnation of the hurry with which Government came forward with such a weak Bill in the face of unfavourable views showered on it by practically all High Courts, were very helpful in rejecting the measure. The House approvingly cheered when the Bombay Lawyer concluded his elegant address with the significant words: "Now that you have heard the opinions of these eminent authorities and commercial bodies and High Courts, I ask in whose interests are you pressing this Bill at a time when we have more important, more urgent business in hand? Why don't you give us the opportunity of discussing this subject more leisurely in a better place than this dark chamber and in a fairer weather than what we see around in Simla?"

While such was the view of Mr. Jayakar, his Nagpur friend, Sir Hari Singh Gour boasting of thirty-five years' experience of mofussil courts, emphatically declared: "Such a law as this is, perhaps, conceivable to those living in Olympian heights and not to those who work and toil amongst millions in the mofussil." Under this Bill, Dr. Gour foresaw the plight of the litigants who would have several hurdles to get over, and he felt sure, would drop down out of sheer exhaustion, because the Bill in its working would not only prolong instead of shorten litigation, but would even retard justice. One or two other supporters on the opposition side elaborated Mr. Neogy's remark about Government having singled out this particular recommendation of the Civil Justice Committee for urgent consideration. Mr. Neogy had exclaimed, amidst the laughter of the entire House, "Mr. Crerar has got a box of chocolates (in form of Bills framed on the Civil Justice Committee's recommendations), but is distributing only a few chocolates occasionally and revelling in the possession of the rest. Why should not Government deal with these recommendations 'en bloc' especially when they act and react on the present Statute Law?"

Mr. Crerar being tired of defending the Bill against the criticisms put up by Mr. Tonkinson who, in the day of Sir Alexander Muddiman, had a good deal to do with such legislative attempts, rose to speak, as he himself declared: "For the benefit of those who have not read the Bill." The ever vigilant and attentive Mr. Chetty practically took Mr. Tonkinson's breath away by a smart retort, "they are all on your side." The House roared with laughter and Mr. Tonkinson later struggled to explain that the opposition view of the Calcutta High Court should be discussed by

the Assembly. Moulvi Yakub, though hailing from the United Provinces, has grown to cherish the highest regard for the Calcutta High Court and he, therefore, castigated the Burma Official for summarily rejecting the opinion of that Court. The Deputy President affirmed that the Assembly should reject a Bill which was the very negation of right of second appeals.

Mr. Jogiah thought so; but Mr. Amarnath Dutt who argued likewise had a fling at the honesty of judiciary in the mofussil. The President gently snubbed Mr. Amarnath Dutt for his sweeping condemnation, and Pandit Malaviya dramatically intervened to remove any trace of that suggestion. The new Home Member's promise to consider the defects of Bill in the Select Committee fell on deaf ears and the Government motion was finally defeated.

The rest of the day was practically devoted to hearing Sir George Rainey's rather inexcusable long, but really impartial presentation of case for the proposal to reduce the duty on artificial silk yarn and removing or reducing the duty on articles of mill machinery. What impressed his listeners most, was earnestness in obtaining the intelligent support of the Assembly for his proposals to help the cotton industry. The same effort on his part was, perhaps, responsible for another tedious performance in connection with protection

under consideration. Government were not at present considering any further reduction of freight on coal and the Bombay Millowners' Association had been so informed. Sir George added that Government did not propose to appoint a committee as suggested by the Indian Mining Federation to formulate coal purchase policy to be adopted by government but the policy was under consideration of Government.

Sir Denys Bray, replying to Mr. Kelkar said there were 1,490 Indians in Shanghai, 90 in Canton and 115 in Hongkong. The total Indian trade with China excluding Hongkong, both export and import, in 1926-27 was over 14-1/2 crores while trade with Hongkong was just under 4 crores.—A. P.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE PERSONNEL
The President announced that the following have been elected to the Panel for the Advisory Committee for the Commerce Department:

Messrs. Ismail Khan, Muktar Singh, Abul Matin Choudhry, B. Das, W. Alexander, Cooke, Haroon Khadir Khan and D. K. Lahiri Choudry.

Those selected to the panel for the Committee for the Industries Department are Messrs. Abul Matin Choudhry, N. M. Joshi, Dr. Monje, Sir Hari Singh Gour, Mr. Lamb, Mr. C. Rajah, Mr. K. Ahmed Mr. Abdulla Kasim and Mr. A. Q. Siddiqui.

Sir Hari Singh presented 72 petitions signed by over 6,600 persons supporting the Children's Protection Bill he introduced in March last.

SECOND TARIFF BILL.

Sir George Rainey moved for reference to the Select Committee the second bill reducing duty on artificial silk yarn from 15 to 7 1/2 per cent, in regard to which he had a discussion with the Bombay Chamber of Commerce who were in favour of it. The Bill also sought to reduce, and in some cases to remove the duty on certain machinery and other materials required in India largely by the mills.

Pandit Malaviya held that it was unfortunate that Government should have come forward with these bills without giving the house an opportunity of discussing the report of the Tariff Board.

Mr. M. S. Sessa Iyengar urged the inclusion of certain items of machinery

which is to report by August 31st. Mr. Crerar's Bill amending the Divorce Act was considered and passed without discussion.

CIVIL JUSTICE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Home Member then moved that the Bill amending the code of the Civil Procedure 1908 be referred to a Select Committee. The Bill gives effect to the recommendations of the Civil Justice Committee that in every second appeal to the High Court appellant should deposit in the court by way of security for respondent's costs a definite sum as amount of any costs awarded against him in the lower courts plus the amount at which the respondent, if successful, could take his pleaders fee under the High Court rules subject to certain conditions.

BILL DEFECTIVE.

Mr. Neogy criticised the Government Policy in giving effect to the recommendations of the Civil Justice Committee.

The speaker objected to distinction being made in this bill between concurrent and dissentient judgment. The restrictions already present in the Act gave ample scope for requiring security to be given in order to prevent frivolous appeals. Concluding he expressed the opinion that if the Bill was passed in the present form it would affect the quality of justice administered in the country and also hold out an inducement to the lower courts to pass judgment of affirmation rather than reversal.

Sir Hari Singh Gour joined in the opposition to the Bill. He contended that the only effect of passing this law would be the deterioration on the standard of justice administered in the mofussil, and also the prolongation of litigation, which it was the purpose of the Government to shorten.

IN WHOSE INTERESTS?

Mr. Jayakar pointed out that the High Courts had enough power to require security in cases where they thought they would be frivolous appeals. The Bombay High Court, which had a reputation for speedy disposal of cases, was against the Bill, as also many other High Courts, including that of Calcutta. Chambers of Commerce were also against the Bill. In whose interests, then, was this Bill brought forward in this short and crowded session, when the Assembly

WITHDRAWAL FROM GOV BODIES?

FEDERATION COMMISSION PERSONNEL.

PLEA FOR STRONG INDIAN REPRESENTATION.

CONGRESS SPECIAL SESSION PROPOSED.

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE "CHRONICLE.")

MOMBASSA, Aug. 24.

Parshottandas Thakurdas and Sir Feetham Commission's recommendations regarding Indian representation on the municipal bodies are most reactionary and unjust. Strong protests have been made throughout the country, and the Congress Executive has passed a resolution withdrawing members from all Government bodies, if the Government adopts the Commission's recommendations. It has been decided to hold a special session of the Congress and Mrs. Naidu has been requested for a three month's stay in South Africa and to preside over the special session.

WANTED INDIAN REPRESENTATION.

The personnel of the Federation Commission should include strong Indian representation. Kenya "Daily Mail" suggests the names of H. H. The Aghakhan, Sir

Parshottandas Thakurdas and Sir Feetham Commission's recommendations regarding Indian representation on the municipal bodies are most reactionary and unjust. Strong protests have been made throughout the country, and the Congress Executive has passed a resolution withdrawing members from all Government bodies, if the Government adopts the Commission's recommendations. It has been decided to hold a special session of the Congress and Mrs. Naidu has been requested for a three month's stay in South Africa and to preside over the special session.

VOLUNTEER POLICE FORCE BILL.

Mr. Crerar then moved the reference to a Select Committee of the Volunteer Police Force Bill. He hoped that the main objects of the Bill would have the approval of the house. He did not think that in matters of detail, differences could not be composed in the Select Committee.

In reply to Lala Lajpat Rai, Mr. Crerar said that the Force was to be temporary, and a proposal to place it on a permanent footing would not be within the scope of the Select Committee.

Thereupon a number of members desired to speak, and as it was already late, the President adjourned the House, amidst laughter, till to-morrow.—A. P.

SKEEN COMMITTEE.

UNANIMOUS SUPPORT TO RECOMMENDATIONS?

SIMLA, Aug. 24.
An understanding has been reached between all the progressive parties in the Legislative Assembly to extend united support to the recommendations of the Skeen Committee. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is expected to take part in to-morrow's debate, and urge the deference of a conclusion until the authorities have had time to deliberate and formulate their conclusions. But in view of the unanimity of the support available for the amendment expressing disappointment at some of the recommendations of the Skeen Committee but extending support to them it is a foregone conclusion that the resolution will be carried.

The resolution has been entrusted to Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar as Congress President and leader of the largest party in the Assembly.—Free Press.

NO REFERENCE TO ROYAL COMMISSION.

SPECULATION ON VICEROY'S SPEECH.

SIMLA, Aug. 24.
The lobby correspondent of the Associated Press reports that in the lobbies of the Assembly this morning, it was generally felt that the Viceroy's speech on the 29th August is not likely to make any reference to the Statutory Commission, but that it is expected to deal fairly with the communal situation in the country.—A. P.

CARR & DEARTH RETURN TO LONDON

LONDON, Aug. 23.
Carr and Dearth returned to London from Vienna as secretly and with as little fuss as they left on 2nd August on their non-stop flight to India.—Reuter.

KING FERISAL AT AIX-LE-BAINS.

LONDON, Aug. 23.
King Ferisal attended by Hardar Bey has arrived at Aix-le-bains for a few weeks' cure.—Reuter.

CHINESE-ANNAMITE CLASH

6 KILLED: 100 INJURED

SEQUEL TO A QUARREL

LONDON, Aug. 24.

Paris.—A message from Haiphong that anti-foreign demonstrations directed against Chinese were held by a number of Annamites following a quarrel between an Annamite woman and some Chinese. Demonstrations led to disorders on 17th, 19th and 20th, and the police eventually restored order. Altogether six persons were killed, of whom five were Chinese and 100 persons, mostly Chinese, were injured. 30 houses were looted, eight of which, including one used as a factory, were set on fire. 150 arrests were made and short sentences of imprisonment were imposed in 37 cases.—Reuter.

(Haiphong or Hai-Fong is a town in Tongking, in French Indo-China.)

FOR DISCOVERING MISSING AEROPLANES.

INTENSIVE EFFORT.

LONDON, Aug. 23.

Washington.—Fifteen Additional destroyers and light-cruisers have been ordered to join 42 warships already engaged in a final intensive effort to discover the three missing aeroplanes, which set out to reach Honolulu, namely, "Golden Eagle, Miss Doran", and "Dallas Spirit".—Reuter.

A PRIVATE FLIGHT.

LONDON, Aug. 24.

Flight-Lieutenant Raggs flight was private. He hoped to reach Tangier in an aeroplane fitted with a tiny Cherub engine with only two cylinders.

DUBLIN BY-ELECT

FATE OF COSGRAVE GOVERNMENT HANGS IN BALANCE.

LONDON, Aug. 23.

Rugby.—Polling takes place in County Dublin and the southern division of Dublin city on Wednesday and it depends upon the results of these by-elections whether Mr. Cosgrave's Government will resign at once or whether the general election which must take place in order to clarify the political situation in the Irish Free State will be postponed until November. Government expects success in both constituencies especially as the nomination of the Sinn Fein candidates will split the republican votes. If Government should lose either of the by-elections a meeting of the Dail will be called at once and Mr. De Valera will have another opportunity of testing the feeling of the House.—B. O. W.

MOOLA OIL CO. STRIKE OIL.

Messrs. Moola Oil Co. wire from Rangoon as under:—"Our well number 14 struck oil today".

CIVIC HONOUR FOR MR. ANDREWS



Mr. C. F. Andrews is seen reading reply to the address presented by the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Tuesday in the Sir Cawasji Jehangir Hall.

tion for the paper industry. An appreciative House gave the new Commerce Member all support and all his motions were carried in piquant contrast to Mr. Crerar's.

The conversations in lobbies were mainly about to-morrow's debate on the Skeen Committee's report. There is general appreciation that Pandit Motilal's original draft has been embodied in an amendment now accepted by all parties and to which Mr. Jinnah has also given support. The Reserve Bank Bill also came in for occasional thought, but the position does not seem to have changed in any way. Mr. Sessa Iyengar has given notice of no less than 15 amendments calculated to alter his Bill somewhat radically. It is well-known that the question of the one and four ratio will also be raised, but I still believe that Government will obtain a majority for whatever scheme they might eventually put through the Assembly.

WEDNESDAYS' SESSION.

The Legislative Assembly met to-day to dispose of the official programme of business including the adjourned motion for reference to Select Committees of two of the remaining tariff bills.

Mr. Crerar, replying to Mr. G. P. Singh, said that the question of the amalgamation of the Oriya-speaking tracts was still under consideration.

Sir George Rainey, replying to Mr. K. C. Neogy, said that the question of the reduction of railway freight on coke was

and stores in the interest of handloom industry.

Sir George Rainey replied that the practice advocated by Pandit Malaviya in such kindly tones would, if accepted, involve a revolutionary change in their constitutional practice, which was for the executive first to make up their mind, and then seek the legislatures' approval. The motion was then carried.

CRIMINAL LAW AMENDMENT BILL.

Mr. Crerar next introduced his Bill to amend the I.P.C. and the Cr. P.C. to penalise insult to religion. The Bill is called the Criminal Law Amendment Bill and it proposes to add section 295-A to the Indian Penal Code which reads as follows:—"Whoever by words either spoken or written or by signs or by visible representations or otherwise intentionally insults or attempts to insult the religion or religious feelings of any class of His Majesty's subjects shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years or with fine or with both." The offence is made non-bailable and non-compoundable, but arrest shall not be without a warrant, and a magistrate below the rank of Presidency Magistrate or 1st Class Magistrate shall not try it. Consequential amendments are also made in the Criminal Procedure Code.

Bamboo Paper Industry (Protection) Act giving effect to the Tariff Board's report was referred to the Select Com-

had many other and more urgent things to attend to!

Mr. Tonkinson emphasised that the existing powers of High Courts would in no way be affected in regard to first appeals by the Bill, and also in regard to second appeals, except in cases coming under this bill. The opinion of the Calcutta High Court was surprising, in view of the fact that the Government's proposals did not go beyond those of the Civil Justice Committee. In seventy-five per cent of appeals, the decisions of lower courts had been confirmed. That showed the need for granting protection to respondents against frivolous appeals.

A PERNICIOUS MEASURE.

Moulvi Mahomed Yakub was surprised that Mr. Tonkinson had so summarily rejected the opinion of the Calcutta High Court. The Bill was a pernicious measure, and was a negation of the right of second appeals.

Mr. Jogiah, Mr. Amarnath Dutt and Pandit Malaviya also offered opposition to the Bill.

Mr. Crerar suggested that all points offered in criticism might be discussed in the Select Committee.

The motion for a Select Committee was rejected by 47 against 42 votes. The Bill introduced by Mr. Wright, repealing certain enactments, was passed without discussion.

Mr. Crerar's motion to circulate his Bill, amending Section 96 of the C.P.C., which was introduced last session in Delhi, was opposed by Dr. Gour but the

TY ON COTTON YARN

POSED TO JAPANESE INTERESTS.

CA COTTON-SPINNERS' PROTEST.

LONDON, Aug. 23. The President of the Japanese Cotton Spinners' Association issued a declaration that Sir George Raikes was fairly and squarely when he proposed that the Government of India should not attempt to violate the rights of the cotton spinners. The President asserted that a specific duty on cotton yarns to the effect of thirty annas or under per pound, was not only a fair and reasonable measure, but also a measure which would be in the best interests of the cotton spinners of India. The Government of India, he said, was in a position to consider the position and with a Bill—Reuter.

ZAGHLUL PASHA DEAD.

(Continued from page 7.) Egypt under which Great Britain recognize the independence of Egypt and the constitutional monarchy with representative institutions and Egypt will continue to be a part of the British Empire. Great Britain the rights necessary to safeguard her special interests and to enable her to give Foreign Powers guarantee which will secure relinquishment of the Egyptian rights; Great Britain will defend the integrity of Egyptian territory. Egypt will in case of war, render Great Britain all assistance. Egypt will confer with Great Britain the right to maintain a force on Egyptian soil for the protection of her Imperial communications.

ENTER THE MILNER REPORT.

A period of suspense ensued during which the report was translated into Arabic. Its contents re-established the ascendancy of the Moderate Party in Egypt. Zaghlul returned to Egypt from France on April 21 and was received with great demonstrations of welcome. Zaghlul took up a position of hostility to the Government, and though offered a place in the official delegation, was only allowed to take part in it, if he were appointed President. The majority of the former colleagues of the non-official delegation then separated themselves from him. He declared the new Government to be representative of public opinion and a campaign of protest against the departure of delegates was inaugurated. Zaghlul himself was deported in March 1922, to Aden, and then to the Seychelles.

During the interregnum the Wafd of Zaghlul was the head, got into trouble with the short-lived British Military Government at Cairo. The issue of the manifesto in the midst of a Cabinet crisis led to the warning of six leaders, the arrest of other prominent leaders, and the closing of Zaghlul's house which was their headquarters. In February 1922 Mr. Lloyd George speaking in the House of Commons had expounded the Declaration of British Policy with regard to Egypt in accordance with which the British Government were prepared to grant "Independence" to Egypt leaving the following four points as absolutely reserved to the discretion of the British Government:—

- The Security of the communication of the British Empire in Egypt.
- The defence of Egypt against all foreign aggression or interference, direct or indirect.
- The protection of Foreign interests in Egypt and the protection of minorities.
- The Sudan.

The settlement which had been accepted by the Constitutional Party was not recognised by the Wafd Party. In the middle of 1923, a so-called Constitutional Government was formed. Zaghlul Pasha was released on grounds of ill-health within 10 days and martial law was withdrawn. Zaghlul did not return till September and his reception was most enthusiastic.

Soon after his return Zaghlul once again denounced a grant of independence as a sham, a cover for some nefarious British design. In the election that ensued Zaghlulists gained a signal victory, 90 per cent of the secondary electors returned being supporters of this statesman.

The results of the elections placed Zaghlul in the position of a dictator with a Parliament overwhelmingly devoted to him. Zaghlul formed a Ministry and almost simultaneously a Labour Government came to power in Britain and Egypt's hopes were raised only to be shattered, the British Prime Minister refusing to meet Zaghlul's demands. Zaghlul's summary of his conversation with Mr. MacDonald was: "They invited us to London so that we might commit suicide."

SIR LEE STACK'S MURDER.

On November 19 of 1924, a great crisis broke out, when Sir Lee Stack, the Sirdar and Governor-General of the Sudan, was shot dead in the streets of Cairo. British seized upon the incident which every sensible Egyptian deplored as an opportunity for strengthening her hold over that unfortunate country and an ultimatum was sent to the Egyptian Government, demanding reparations far in excess of an independent nation's capacity and derogatory to its

self-respect. The arrest of certain highly placed Egyptians, was the direct cause of the mutiny in the Sudanese troops. Zaghlul Pasha resigned his premiership rather than submitting to the humiliating terms.

The legality of the arrest of deputies was contested. The convoking of Parliament in which the Zaghlulists had a large majority was also demanded. This Parliament, however, never met again for it was dissolved in the last days of the year.

In 1925 after the new elections, a Coalition Cabinet was formed, from which the Zaghlulists were excluded, under Zivar Pasha, the retiring Prime Minister. A week after the completion of the elections, Parliament met, and to the general astonishment abroad, if not at home, its first measure was the election by ballot of Zaghlul as President of the Chamber. Such a rebuff it was impossible for the Government to accept, and the Parliament was accordingly dissolved on the very day of its opening. For the remainder of the year, Egypt was governed without a Parliament.

A CHARMING ORATOR.

In October 1925, Lord Lloyd succeeded Lord Allenby as High Commissioner. The electoral law was changed in order to secure a majority favourable to the British, but despite this change the electorate twice returned a majority of Zaghlulites and twice the Government at the instance of the British unconstitutionally dissolved the Parliament. When at last a Parliament was allowed to meet, it again elected Zaghlul Pasha as President. Zaghlul though he commanded a majority induced Sarwat Pasha to accept Premiership, himself retaining content with the Presidency of the Parliament and exercising power and influence behind the scenes. Sarwat Pasha recently visited England along with King Fuad and there has been much speculation about a new treaty between Britain and Egypt embodying the final settlement of the outstanding questions. The last public act of Zaghlul Pasha was to review the work of the Chamber of Deputies before it broke up in last month. The feature of the "breaking up" sitting was a characteristic oratorical effort by the President of the Chamber of Deputies. Old age had been powerless to mar his perfect command of the Arabic tongue and his all-conquering charm as a speaker. Even to listeners for whom the Arabic used by Zaghlul Pasha was far from easy of comprehension his speech was always a delight. He had all the gifts of an orator and much more than the average politician's sense of humour. His speeches were always bright and sparkling, and his hearers were alternately impressed by the earnestness of the speaker and moved to delighted laughter by some witty sally.

REIN FORCED CONCRETE SLEEPERS.

Reinforced Concrete Sleepers of the Stent Patent pattern were tried some years ago by the North Western Railway, and there are over 100 miles of track laid on these sleepers. The pattern of the sleeper has now been considerably improved since these original trials were made and Messrs. Bird and Co., Calcutta, writes the Concrete Association of India, are now engaged in the manufacture of 14,000 sleepers at their Indian Patent Stone Co.'s Works, Calcutta for the Eastern Bengal Railway. A very long life is claimed for these concrete sleepers and it is fully expected, that, owing to this, they will prove an economical and suitable sleeper for many parts of India.

CLAIM AGAINST BENGAL NATIONAL BANK.

A Calcutta message issued by the Associated Press dated Calcutta, 23rd inst. and published in our yesterday's issue under the caption "Rs. 4,30,000 claim against National Bank" refers to the Bengal National Bank, and to no other Bank.

OIL FOUND IN WELL.

The Moola Oil Company, Ltd., wires:—Well number 14 produced 10 barrels of oil yesterday 25 barrels of oil to-day. Still increased production is expected. Well number 15 struck oil to-day.

LEASE TO MADRAS MINISTRY.

(Continued from page 7.) (Justice Party) made a defence of the position of his party.

Mr. Satyamurti associated himself with the Raja of Panag's statement that no patriotic Indian could work dyarchy which was unheard of in any civilised part of the world.

He however recognised that the present Ministry was more responsible than the last one. He called on it to register its patriotism by joining the opposition. He reminded the Chief Minister that the neutrality of the Swarajists, on which he had depended for remaining in office, had now disappeared.

On Mr. Marjoribanks' motion, the no-confidence motion was put and defeated by 67 votes against 56, all the 56 who were for the motion being elected members. Of the 67 who voted against the motion, 14 were officials, 23 nominated members and 30 elected. Of the 30 elected members, six were Europeans. The House adjourned after transacting some formal business.

TUMULT IN SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING.

TATA IRON AND STEEL CO. LTD.

DIRECTORS' REPORT REFERRED TO COMMITTEE.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., after three and a half hours' heated debate on the directors' report abruptly terminated on the amendment of Mr. P. D. Shandasanani who moved to receive the report only and to appoint a committee to go through the accounts of the Company and report within a month. The meeting was swayed by a strange irony. At first it looked as if the shareholders were to all intents and purposes one with the Board of Directors and shouted down those who rose to address against the policy of the Directors. Mr. Shandasanani, who led to his hardest and score largest in the shareholders' meetings heretofore was shouted down again and again by thick and tremendous voices to "clear out!" "sit down!" and so forth, while one shareholder offered to buy up his (Mr. Shandasanani's) shares for a fancy price as they were not in a mood to hear him. Ultimately he had to cut his speech short and how to the wishes of the shareholders feeling a sense of defeat; but in a few minutes almost the whole house was captured by him and the man who was shouted down a few minutes previously captured

to you that, other things being equal, the results for the earlier years cannot approximate to those obtained in 1926-27 unless there is some very great rise in the prices of foreign steel. This past year was the last of the old scheme of protection under which we were given bounties. The current year is the first of the new scheme of protection under which no bounties are payable and otherwise the protective tariff has been left very much as it was. It is about 25 per cent of the import prices and that includes a revenue duty of 10 per cent. The bounties paid to us during the year 1926-27 were Rs. 72.50 lacs. You can all see yourselves what a difference this must make to our profits for the current year. Our Works profits for 1926-27 have been Rs. 193.68 lacs. You have to deduct Rs. 72.50 lacs from that of the current year. Things are not quite so bad as that, however, as we are steadily reducing costs and increasing production and also the price of coal has fallen.

BETWEEN TWO EXTREMES. In effect what the scheme of protection does is to give the industry a certain margin over its works cost and as our production increases that is not reduced. Our profits must, therefore, increase with the production. For the year 1927-28 we estimate that we will produce 410,000 tons of steel. But in the year 1933-34 the Tariff Board estimate a total production of 600,000 tons of steel against our estimate of 560,000 tons and as I have said, the margin resulting from protection is not reduced. We shall also greatly reduce our costs in the seven years. Therefore we start with a low figure of works profits and end with a high one. It is between these two extremes that the profits for the intermediate years must lie and it is far us to see that we achieve the increase in production as soon as possible. The sooner we do that the greater will be our benefit from the new scheme of protection.

AN HONEST ATTEMPT. I will now show you how we have tried to do that during the year that we are reviewing. In the first place, we have carried through with the approval of the Court and the majority of the shareholders the scheme for dealing with the arrears of Second Preference dividends. That is one difficulty out of our way and Government has accepted it as an honest attempt on the part of the Company, to meet the message sent to us from the Assembly. Then we have already embarked on the programme for the completion and development of the plant about which you were informed last year. In that scheme lies the salvation of the Company. The more quickly we get the increased production and the reduced costs which will come from it, the more quickly shall we get the full benefit of the protection which has been given us and the increased profits which will enable us to pay a return on all the capital invested in the Company. Your Directors have sanctioned for the current year an expenditure of Rs. 75.22 lacs on this account and for the next year an expenditure of Rs. 73.83 lacs. This will show you that we are proceeding with the scheme with all possible speed. But there is one thing I want to point out to you here. We have not borrowed any additional money for this capital expenditure of about Rs. 300 lacs and we are not going to borrow any. We have to find the money from our own profits. Therefore, it must be found from the Depreciation Fund and it must be real money. Those are two things we have done during the year. A third which is equally important is our revision of certain of our long term contracts, which were damaging the Company's prospects. One was the contract with the Tinsplate Company. We expect to come to a settlement with that Company.

INDIANISATION. We have also continued during the year our pioneer work at the Technical Institute. That institution year after year is turning out trained Indians who fall naturally into their place in our Works. Naturally they cost us less than imported men and, even apart from that, we are all as Indians anxious to see our industries actually managed and worked by our fellow countrymen as for instance, the Mill Industry to a great extent is. The Steel Company has made great strides in that direction in the past three years and we have greatly reduced the numbers of the imported men. We have every reason to hope that the process will go on.

I do not mean that we shall ever be able to dispense entirely with men from other countries. Steel is an international thing and always some one country is a little ahead of all the others. It is not by any means always the same country. Thirty years ago it was England; then it was America, and increasingly it is Germany, where

results in fuel economy have recently been obtained that are far ahead of anything we can do in India at present. We are watching these results very carefully and we are bringing out to our Works one of the men who has actually been doing this work in Germany. In that sense we shall always require men from other countries and this constant interchange must go on if we are to keep abreast of the changing conditions of steel making. But in the ordinary routine part of the work it will not be very many years before we achieve practically complete Indianization, and one of these days the rest of the world may come to India for men just as we now go to Germany. Only we have to learn first.

These are some of the things we have done in the past year to improve and stabilize our industry and in future years you will see the result of these things in the reduction of our costs.

Sir Fazalbhoy Currimbhoy seconded the adoption of the report.

Mr. Naoroji Dumasia drew the Chairman's attention to para 24 of the Tariff Board's report wherein it was stated that adequate protection was given to the industry. He asked the Chairman to explain whether the protection was really adequate and if so why no dividend was paid on ordinary and deferred shares. If the protection was not adequate they should make further representations to the Tariff Board.

The Chairman replied that the company's representation was for a larger protection. The protection that had been given was less and had become an Act. There was, therefore, no good in making further representations. "We have got to marry on as best as we can for the next two or three years."

"INFORMATION CANCELLED." Mr. B. F. Bharncha complained that the directors' report concealed what the shareholders wished to know.

The discussion on the report being over the Chairman again formally moved the adoption of the report when Mr. P. D. Shandasanani moved an amendment that the directors' report be received but not adopted and that a committee of the shareholders consisting of Messrs. B. F. Bharncha, E. F. Groombridge, J. J. Kapadia, P. D. Shandasanani and S. N. Guddar be appointed to look to the accounts and report within a month.

Some shareholders raised a point of order if Mr. Shandasanani was entitled to move the amendment as he had exhausted his rights to do so when he addressed the meeting. The Chairman ruled in favour of Mr. Shandasanani and the excitement reached so high that a shareholder collapsed and he was taken away for treatment attended by Dr. Sethna.

The amendment was seconded by Mr. F. K. Patel and when put to the vote was carried. A poll was demanded and the Chairman fixed 29th instant at 3 p.m. for the purpose.

FEAST OF MUSIC AND BEAUTY.

ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE STUDENTS CONCERT.

A variety Concert organised by the Gujarati Mandal of the Elphinstone College with the object of helping the flood stricken people of Gujarat, proved very successful. The entertainment was a veritable feast of music and beauty for which the lady students of the College deserve warmest congratulations. Music was given a prominent place and quite rightly. Some of the lady students who sang on the occasion displayed rare talent and brilliant gift for music. The appreciative silence which pervaded the large Cowasji Jehangir Hall when Mrs. Manekben Merchant sang a sweet, melodious song and the applause which burst out at the end were at once a tribute to the talented lady and a compliment to the organisers.

GARBAS. The College lady students entertained the audience with two well chosen Garbis which were among the best appreciated items.

With more attention and better preparation the Gujarati dialogues could have been brought in line with the rest of the programme.

STUDENTS AND FLOODS. As Prof. N. B. Divatia, who thanked the gathering in a brief speech, said, no better and more enjoyable entertainment could have been secured than the one provided by the students. Its value is infinitely enhanced since the proceeds, which amount to nearly Rs. 2,000, are to be made over to the Gujarat Flood Relief Flood.

Among those who attended the function were Mr. Justice Jhavar, Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, Mr. K. M. Munshi, Principal Hamid and Professors of the College.

POSTAL NOTICE. As the through communication between Nadiad and Mehmabad is resumed the arrangements made to divert mails for places in Sind, Baluchistan, Kathiawar and Rajputana from Borbay side via Baroda, Rutlam and Ajmere in connection with the Bombay Peshawar Mail leaving Colaba Railway Station at 4.50 p.m. are cancelled with immediate effect.

Mails for the places mentioned above will be sent in connection with the Gujarat Mail leaving Colaba Railway Station at 5.45 p.m. This supersedes the Postal Notice issued by this office on 17th August, 1927, on the subject.

COMMUNAL TENSION IN DELHI.

CLASH BETWEEN PROCESSIONISTS AND MUSLIMS.

SEVERAL PERSONS INJURED.

DELHI, August 23.

A serious situation was averted this morning by the tactful and courageous action of Mr. H. D. Bhenot, I.C.S., Additional District Magistrate. Mr. Bhenot was returning from the mofussil. When passing Sadar Bazar, he saw a big crowd of Hindus and Mussalmans among whom about two hundred were armed with lathis. He heard people shouting "maro, maro." Jumping from his car he snatched the lathi from the hand of the first man he met and with the help of a police constable and a head constable, he successfully managed to disarm and disperse the crowd, threatening them with arrest if any one was seen with a lathi.

CAUSE OF OUTBREAK.

The causes leading to the threatened disturbance were that a prominent Hindu of Delhi named Nanakchand and a leading oil merchant of the city was fatally wounded near Faridabad on the night of the 21st instant, while travelling to Agra. The deceased was brought to Delhi and was admitted to the Civil Hospital where he succumbed to his injuries early this morning. There was some altercation between Hindus and Mussalmans when his body was being carried from the hospital to his home at Tehran. A crowd quickly collected and some stone throwing was indulged in. The city is now quiet, but Khari Bawli Nayabans and some other bazaris are closed as a mark of mourning and sympathy with the relatives of the deceased.

It is stated that Nanakchand left Delhi by the 11 p.m. train on the 21st and was all alone in his compartment. Near Faridabad the train was suddenly stopped by the pulling of the alarm signal and two police constables on train duty reaching the spot, found the deceased in a pool of blood. He could only tell them that his assailant was a dark complexioned man with a small beard and looked as though he was a Mussalman. No arrest has yet been made.

Two minor disturbances of a communal nature took place in Delhi to-day, one at Kutab Road and another at the Benarsi Krishna Theatre near Delhi Fort. It appears that while the funeral procession of Nanakchand, (who was assaulted in a train at Faridabad) was passing by Sadar Bridge off Kutab Road, a clash occurred between members of the two communities. The Hindus allege that the Mussalmans started assaulting them first and that they retaliated while the Muslims state that the Hindus accompanying the funeral party threw stones at Mussalmans without any cause. As a result of this disturbance, damage was caused to oilman stores and glassware shops and five Mussalmans were injured.

SCUFFLE BETWEEN POLICE AND CROWDS.

On the procession reaching Benarsi Krishna Theatre, the Hindus, it is alleged, caused considerable damage to the property of the Emperor Cinema housed there. The police headed by Mr. P. L. Orde, Superintendent of Police, attempted to disperse the mob, but were themselves attacked with bricksbats. Mr. Orde himself pulled down and arrested a man who had climbed up a wall of the building and was harranguing the mob. The crowd tried to rush the police party with a view to rescue the man, but were repulsed. This lasted for an hour during which six policemen, four Muslims and one were injured, four including one Muslim who received a stab wound. So far, eight Hindus have been arrested. Muslim shops in the Sadar were closed immediately after the disturbance. Police pickets have been posted in different places in the city which is now quiet. An order under Section 144 Criminal Procedure Code has been promulgated for two months prohibiting the carrying of lathis in the city.—A. P.

Houses, Merchandise and Mills

Are Insured Against Fire.

You have at your disposal the advice and experience of

Indian Insurance Companies.

30,000 SOULS STARVING.

CRY OF THE DISTRESSED FROM ORISSA

(From a Correspondent.)
CHANDBALI (Orissa), Aug. 22.
The disturbed area is in danger. Thirty thousand are starving. The area in Baisore district, Orissa, under Chand-bal Thana is under water for ten days now. It is the fourth flood which has left no shelter. The sight is very pitiable and miserable in the devastated area. About 300 villages have been washed away and 2,500 houses are ruined. Immediate help in money, food and clothes necessary. Women are in great trouble being naked they cover their body with hands. It is impossible to see cattle wading in the fast current of cruel Baitarni River. Relief workers are trying their best. On behalf of the 30,000 starving an appeal had been made to the people of India to help them with money, clothes and food at this critical time. Lucknow is immediately needed.

MATUNGA AND GUJARAT KATHIAWAR RELIEF FUND.

Under the auspices of the Matunga Resident's Association and Hindu Maha Sabha a collection for the Gujarat and Kathiawar relief fund was opened sum of Rs. 621-0-0 was collected from the residents sum of Rs. 111-12- was collected by ladies sum of Rs. 111-12- has been given by the Kathiawar Jains who had collected for Parsiyan Feast.

Total amount is Rs. 843-12- 8 bags of grain have been promised by the grain dealers. One of these collections piece goods ready clothings worth Rs. 475- have been sent to Kathiawar through the Samastha Seva Samiti.

About 2 carts of old clothes and a bag of vessels had been collected by the ladies which have already been sent to Kathiawar through the Samastha Seva Samiti.

PIECE-GOODS' MERCHANTS' QUOTA.

For helping the flood-stricken people in several districts of Gujarat and Kathiawar, where recent heavy floods have played a great havoc, the Bombay English, White, Bleached and Plain Piece-Goods Merchants' Association has passed a resolution to collect funds. It has collected Rs. 18,276, and some ready-made clothes from the members, brokers and generous people.

The collected funds and clothes have been given to the Managing Committee of the Cloth Market Gujarat Kathiawar Relief Fund, for necessary use.

BOMBAY WOMEN'S QUOTA.

The total of donations received through the members of Bhagin Samaj towards the "Bombay Women's Gujarat-Kathiawar Flood Relief Fund" now stands at Rs. 2,880. Donations of sums of Rs. 50 and over are as noted below:

Mrs. Taraben Maneklal Premchand, Rs. 501; Mrs. Baehubai Thakkar, Rs. 101; Mrs. Cooverbai Darabshaw Shroff, Rs. 101; Mrs. Lilawanti M. Desai, Rs. 51; Mrs. Motilal Madhooji Thackersey, Rs. 251; Mrs. Parvatibai Gopalji, Rs. 100; Mrs. Ratanbai Tribhovandas Varjivandas, Rs. 101; Mrs. C. K. Daphtary, Rs. 101; Mrs. Velebai Dwarakdas, Rs. 51; Mrs. Padibai D. Shroff, Rs. 51; Mr. C. J. Collings, Rs. 50; Mrs. Navalbai Tulsidas Vandravandas, Rs. 101; Mrs. Naradabai Tulsidas Tribhovandas, Rs. 51; From Jadavji Maharaj and Bhagan Mandil, Rs. 250; Mr. J. C. Setalvad, Rs. 51; Madame Fatah, Rs. 50; In Memory of Bai Gulambhai, Rs. 101. Fourth Presidency Magistrate (Girgaon Police Court), Rs. 50.

GONDAL'S QUOTA.

(From a Correspondent.)
GONDA, Aug. 22.

A meeting of the citizens of Gondal was held on last Friday night to help the sufferers of Gujarat and Kathiawar. Mr. P. B. Joshi Diwan, Gondal State, presided.

After a short but touching speech a resolution was passed to collect subscription. The following donations were declared on the spot:

Rs. 500 Shrimati Jannabai, Rs. 51, Pranshanker Bhovansanker Joshi, Rs. 100 Sheth Noormahomed Ahmed (one thousand an one) Rs. 101 Sheth Jethabhai Desai, Rs. 101 Sheth Vishwanath Kanji Desai, Rs. 101 Sheth Manilal Dhar, Rs. 101 Sheth Dayabhai Dhanji, Rs. 101 Bai Ujambai, widow of Benani Hemchand Bhanji deceased.

METAL MERCHANTS' RESPONSE.

As soon as the news of the flood have been received in Bombay and before the Central Relief Committee came into existence the metal merchants of Bombay formed a Relief Committee under the chairmanship of Mr. Narayanrao Anant Desai, Topiwalla. Sixteen volunteers left for Gujarat immediately at their own personal expense, and are now working under the direction of Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel. The Relief Committee have made collections amounting to Rs. 17,300 which they have placed in the hands of these volunteers. The donations of sum of Rs. 200 and over are given below:

Mr. Narayanrao Anant Desai Topiwalla, Rs. 2,551; The Mittha Metal Works, Rs. 2,551; Mr. Lalubhai Amiehand, Rs. 1,551; Mr. Lalubhai Ambaram, Rs. 1,051; Bombay Aluminium Factory, Rs. 1,551; Vajaram Devchand, Rs. 251; Vithaldas Hakamechand, Rs. 201; Kishanji Bdagaji, Rs. 2061;

Messrs. Jivanlal and Co. 501; Mr. Virjil Vithaldas, Rs. 501; Mr. Chandulal Har-govon Rs. 701; Mr. Vaidilal Dalsukh Rs. 501; Mr. Mulchand Ichachand, Rs. 351; Mr. Gulamally, Abdalrusul, Rs. 351; Mr. Ratanji Jehangirji, Rs. 201; Dalsukh-ram Bulakidas, Rs. 201; Dadoodbhai Jath-eraji, Rs. 201.

Besides these the Committee has collected in kind 70 maunds of brassware, 1,000 pounds of aluminium ware and 15 bales of clothes.

ANDHERI'S RESPONSE.

The residents of Andheri have contributed their mite to the Gujarat Flood Relief Fund. They have given away Rs. 4,288-15-0, besides giving away blankets, caps, new clothes, etc. Some volunteers were also able to collect Rs. 730 besides clothes. Donations of Rs. 100 and over are as given below:

Mr. Shantaram N. Patil, Rs. 501; Mr. Mukund S. Patil, Rs. 501; Mr. Mathura-das Vasanji, Rs. 501, Mr. Jivanlal C. Chinoy, Rs. 501; Mr. Lalji Nanji, Rs. 151; Mr. Gopalji R. Joshi, Rs. 151; Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Rs. 101; Dr. E. S. Ghas-wala, Rs. 101; Mr. Ranchoddas C. Shroff, Rs. 101; Mr. Ranchoddas Ramji, Rs. 101; Mr. Chunilal D. Barfiwala, Rs. 101; Mr. Ranchoddas Tribhovandas, Rs. 101; Mr. Vasanji Naranj, Rs. 101; Bhogilal Lahor-chand, Rs. 101; Gudaji Vithu, Rs. 100; Waman Pandu, Rs. 100.

GUJRAT AND KATHIAWAR FLOOD RELIEF FUND.

The Servants of India Society's Collections, as per their 6th List of Contributions are as under:

Calcutta Gujarathi Community, Rs. 5,000; A Parsee Sympathiser, (Bombay), Rs. 25; Carriage and Wagon Staff, (G. I. P. Ry.) (Bom.), Rs. 34-12; Electric Staff (Bom.) (G. I. P. Ry.), Rs. 8-4; Mr. Cassinath Deoji Dhuru, (Bom.), Rs. 20; Mr. Wannan-raj Mandloi, (Khandwa), Rs. 50; A Parsee Sympathiser, (Bom.), Rs. 100; Mr. P. P. Mahajan, (Bom.), Rs. 10; St. Margaret's Hospital Staff and Patients, (Poona), Rs. 67; Mr. J. H. Smith, (Bhuji), Rs. 50; Mr. T. V. Parekh, (Bom.), Rs. 25 Total Rs. 5,390.

With amount previously acknowledged, viz. Rs. 16,109-1-3, Grand total now stands at Rs. 21,499-1-3.

BREACHES ON B. B. & C. I. RY. REPAIRED.

NORMAL TRAIN SERVICE RESUMED

The breaches over this Railway have been repaired and normal train services have been resumed.

The Arrivals and departures of B. B. and C. I. Railway Mail and Express Trains, into and out of Colaba station are as under:

	Arrivals	Departures
	H. M.	H. M.
Bombay Peshawar Mail	11.15	10.39
Gujarat Mail	7.25	20.45
Kathiawar Mail	8.35	21.5
Delhi Express	6.20	21.25
Express	19.35	7.25

Terminates at Church Gate.

GUJRAT FLOOD RELIEF FUND
SIMLA, August 19.
(By Mail).

The following is the first list of subscri-tions received up-to-date towards "the Gu-jarat Flood Relief Fund":

H. E. the Viceroy Rs. 500; Mr. J. Crear Rs. 250; Lala Gopinath Rs. 250; S. Bahadur Singh Narula Rs. 125; Mr. H. A. Sams Rs. 100; Mr. B. Nelra Rs. 100; Mr. Gujar Mal Marwaha Rs. 50; Mr. J. Faletti Rs. 50; Mr. M. L. Pasricha Rs. 50; Col. T. D. Broughton, Rs. 25; Mr. Durga Dass Rs. 20; Mr. Gyan Chand Rs. 5; total 1,525.—A. P.

PATIALA AND "RIYASAT."

FOREIGN MINISTER'S STATEMENT.
DELHI, Aug. 22.
(From a Correspondent.)

I have received informations from Patiala that the Foreign Minister, Patiala, has addressed a circular to some Native States asking them to supply any material which they may have got against the Riyasat, Delhi, as the Patiala Government has taken upon itself to finish the "Riyasat" and its editor.

In the light of the above fact, I leave it to the world to draw its own inferences and test the veracity of the Foreign Ministers Patiala's statement given to the representa-tive of the Associated Press that there was no political significance in Mr. Diwan-singh's arrest and search of the "Riyasat" Office.

SUCCESSOR OF KARALI STATE.

SRI BHOMPALJI INSTALLED AS RULER
KARALI RAJ, August 22.
(From a Correspondent.)

Yesterday Sri Bhompalji was installed on the Karali Gaddi by the Political Agent. The prescribed ceremonies were performed. In commemoration of the auspicious occasion, H. H. the Maharajkumar Ganeshpalji, on behalf of the H. H. the Maharaja Bhompalji announced, amongst hearty cheers, free killing of boars! Excepting certain preserved areas, the boars are extremely ruinous to poor cultivators in the State. The prisoners convicted under Boar Killing Law were set free.

A CONGLOMERATION OF PLATITUDES.

MR. SUBHAS DISAPPOINTED.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 24.

Interviewed by "Forward" Mr. Subash Chandra Bose said:
"I must confess I am disappointed at the statement made by Sir Stanley Jackson relating to detenus in his opening speech at the Bengal Council yesterday. If I had the faintest indication that this sort of statement would be forthcoming, I do not think I would have cared to be present on the opening day of the present session. The statement is hardly a derature from similar statements made in the past by members of Government, and is a conglomeration of platitudes. I think I am giving expression to public opinion in Bengal when I say that it was expected that his Excellency would take courage in both hands and undo the grievous wrong done to the people of Bengal as a whole, and detains in particular, by the Government of Lord Lytton. I am sorry his Excellency makes no mention of the large number of detenus who are interned in different parts of Bengal, mostly in insanitary areas. I have always been of the opinion that internment under present conditions is in many cases much worse than confinement in jail. Consequently, the hope his Excellency has held out that many of the detenus may be transferred to internment before the year is out, will hardly evoke any enthusiasm or satisfaction. Unless future events prove to be otherwise than what I expect, the people of Bengal will have to rely to depend on their own strength and resources if the release of the detenus is to be effected or expedited.—Free Press.

NO-CONFIDENCE MOTION.

TO BE MOVED TO-DAY.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 23.
After question time Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy (Swarajist) asked for leave to move a motion of no-confidence as regards two ministers. Leave was granted and the motion will be discussed on Thursday.

On the motion of Sir James Donald the Council agreed to the sanction of a loan of 36 lakhs for the construction of roadways for vehicular and foot traffic on the Bally Railway bridge. Swarajists opposed the motion which was carried by sixty votes to fortyseven.

The Hon. the Maharaja of Nadia introduced a bill to make provision for the establishment and regulation of hostal schools for the detention and training of adolescent offenders. He said that Madras had made much progress in this respect. The school at Tanjore was doing much useful work. Swarajists did not oppose introduction of the bill. The Council will consider the bill clause by clause tomorrow.—A. P.

DETENU COMMITS SUICIDE.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 24.
On the question in the Bengal Council of hunger strike by two detenus in the Mymensingh Jail, the Government said the prisoners apologised to the Superintendent, broke the hunger strike and therefore the criminal case against them was withdrawn.

The Government refused to give the name of the Jail to which they were transferred nor would they furnish reasons for doing so.

In reply to another question the Government admitted that detenu Ambikar Churn Khan committed suicide in the Alipore New Central Jail and that an inquest was held by the Magistrate of the 24-Parganas. The detenu was admitted to hospital on July 2 with extensive burns with the skin of the whole body burnt. He died of burns.—Free Press.

NO PROFITEERING.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—I got down at Nadiad at 7-30 a.m. from the Kathiawar mail which comes from Kolaba (Bombay). As the railway line was cut often account of the recent heavy rain, I was compelled to travel by the motor. O, fate, you are very powerful. As the motor was overpowered, the passengers had to wait at Nadiad till the motors returned from Mahmedabad. As for hunger, thirst and fatigue, there was no satisfaction but the spoil of gram and rotten Bhajias. I reached Mahmedabad quite hungry and totally fatigued. When I reached Mahmedabad I saw the table of Mr. Gulamhussein providing tea, roti, tarkari, kabab, etc. This gentleman's dining car is running from Viram-gam to Bombay and supplies food, etc., to the passengers. I received full satisfaction from the provisions supplied by Mr. Gulamhussein's table at Mahmedabad station. I received the bill but to my surprise, it was quite reasonable. The other persons had doubled and trebled their prices, and this gentleman had kept up the same ordinary rates. On inquiry I learnt that it was Mr. Gulamhussein who had generously kept up the same rates. Mr. Gulamhussein deserves congratulations for the services rendered by him to the passengers in such way. The treatment given by Mr. Gulamhussein is due to the philanthropic attitude of Mr. Morley, the D.T.S., Ahmedabad, and for this he (Mr. Morley) deserves congratulations and blessings.—Yours, etc.,
Ahmedabad, August 10.

A. G. UBAIZEE.

IMPROVEMENT OF GRAZING AREAS

METHODS VERSUS RESULTS.

Mr. G. M. Chakradar writes:—
"The progress of true knowledge is too often hindered by the fact that men exalt their speculative theories to the position of laws of Nature; and when they first encounter contradictory evidence, twist and turn it until it appears actually to verify those theories. This is due partly to self-deception, prejudice and dogmatism." One is reminded of these words of a great scientist when one notices the results of some recent research work in the Bombay Agricultural Department. The public uproar regarding the failure of a big research in the improvement of grass land does not appear to have made any impression on the department. The research workers are entrusted with more important tasks of Agricultural development and if they fail these will result in further colossal waste of public funds.

How does this faulty kind of research continue? A study of the literature issued will show how. Just take the bulletin No. 112 of 1923, published under the Bombay Agricultural Department.

The information given in the bulletin is of little help to the practical worker either in the field or in the laboratory.

The inadequate and frequently erroneous character of these investigations came to my notice in the year 1920, while developing new lines of research on improvement of grazing areas under the Sir Sassoon David Trust fund, which are now embodied by me in a separate publication. As to the value of the investigations in question, it were enough to point out that the Cattle Improvement Committee appointed by Government in 1924, after careful examination of the methods of grassland improvement advocated in them completely ignored them as being applicable. They are not, therefore, even mentioned in their report published in 1922.

Very long ago I invited the attention of the Director of Agriculture to the subject. But his replies were far from satisfactory. I succeeded in drawing the attention of some members of the Legislatures to this. Their interpellations elicited unsatisfactory replies but I notice that the successful results achieved by me as a special investigator under the Sir Sassoon David Trust have been included into the general departmental work and credited to those who have lost to do with them. I earnestly hope Government realise the urgency of preventing waste of public money in faulty and misdirected research. Bad executive is the curse of a good administration. In its correction is the true source of insuring the prestige of Government.

MESOPOTAMIAN POLITICS

PRIME MINISTER'S VIEWS.

A special correspondent of "Assiysat" had an interview with Jafar Pasha Eshkari, the Prime Minister of Mesopotamia. Jafar Pasha expressed his views on different problems. Referring to the policy of the present Ministry, he said that their object was to increase the internal as well as external strength of Iraq. They were trying to make arrangements in every department with a view to utilise the sum so saved, for encouraging nation-building industry. They were also trying to help trade, and commerce and to improve the revenue system, so that the agriculturists might try to bring under cultivation waste lands.

TREATY WITH BRITAIN.

Referring to the renewal of the treaty with Britain, he hoped that they would succeed in amending the terms of this treaty in a way which would prove helpful to their national growth of Mesopotamia.

IRAQ AND THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Referring to the question of acquiring a seat for Iraq in the League of Nations, he said, that it was very necessary for them to get a seat in the League. Because, that would make them safe from foreign attacks. They were trying their best for this membership, and he hoped that their desire would be realised in the near future.

RELATIONS WITH TURKEY AND PERSIA.

He said further that their relations with Turkey were very peaceful. They had come to an amicable settlement about the frontier disputes by the Angora Treaty. So far as he knew, Persia had not yet decided what was going to be her attitude towards Iraq, but he did not see any cause for difference, because their commercial relations were very intact and by a peaceful atmosphere both the countries would be mutually benefited.

FOREIGN POLICY.

As to foreign policy, he said that the present Ministry had decided to extend their relations with foreign nations. But it did not mean that they were going to have their Consuls in every country. That would not be so useful in the present conditions, besides, it would incur heavy expenditure.

When the correspondent wanted to know, what the exact position of British advisers in Mesopotamia, Jafar Pasha said: "They are our servants and their work is to give proper advice to the Government. They are doing their work satisfactorily. The real power is in the hands of the Ministers and they are directly responsible for the government of the country."

DR. ANSARI'S STATEMENT

(Continued from page 6.)

and is treated with little consideration by their colleagues or by Government.

Everyone will agree with Dr. Ansari in what he says about the evil effects of intercommunal dissensions. He suggests certain remedies. Without expressing any opinion as to their efficacy I wish him every success in his noble attempts.

NON-BRAHMINS AND THE CONGRESS

The Non-Brahmins as a body have remained aloof from the Congress as that august organisation never cared for them. They raised their first protest in 1895 at the time of the Poona Session by erecting a wooden figure representing a tiller of the soil in front of the Congress pandal. The legend at the foot of the figure pertinently asked the leaders of the Congress whether the real representatives of the agriculturists who formed nearly 75 per cent of the population were to be found amongst them. The Brahmin leaders of the Deccan closed their eyes and paid no attention to this protest and went on in their policy of posing as the representatives of the masses and furthering the cause of the advanced classes. The Congress has remained content with this pseudo-representation and the masses as a matter of fact have no regard for the National Congress.

The inter-communal question in Bombay and Madras is not confined to Hindus and Muslims alone. Sooner or later the Congress will have to deal with the Brahmin-Non-Brahmin question and try honestly to solve it. It affects the Marathi speaking districts of the Central Provinces, the whole of Berar, Marathi and Canarese speaking districts of Bombay and the whole of the Madras Presidency.

Communal representation is bad in principle. But as communities are sharply divided and their interests clash every time they meet communal representation will have to be tolerated as an unavoidable evil. Until adequate representation is provided for the Non-Brahmins and Muslims in the Congress constitution, there is little chance of a really strong united Congress organisation. Till then the Muslims will retain their Muslim League and the Non-Brahmins will cling to their Congress or Confederation. A few leaders of both the parties will be found working in the National Congress as well as in their communal organisations. But their presence is no criterion of a united India.

Joint electorates for Mahomedans will be useful in composing communal differences where their numbers are nearly equal to those of the Hindus. But where the Mahomedans are in a hopeless minority as in Bombay the system of communal electorates will have to be tolerated. For it is difficult to arrange mixed constituencies in which seats could be reserved for Mahomedans.

Dr. Ansari against his better judgment gives his consent to the Council entry by the Swarajya party and co-operation with Government. Logically speaking he ought to go a step further and allow Congressmen to accept ministerialship and to work the Reforms for what they are worth. Few will be surprised if the Madras Congress allows the members to accept responsibility and wholeheartedly support the Ministers.

WELL DONE, DR. ANSARI.

Dr. Ansari has by his clear and candid statement enhanced his reputation as an honest statesman and I offer him my sincere congratulations.

In conclusion I am happy to record my expectation that under his able guidance the Congress will succeed in regaining much of its lost prestige.

SUPPRESSION OF THE BEY-ROUTH PRESS

(Continued from Page 6.)

It evinced sympathy with all countries residing in the same boat with Syria and a warm appreciation of India's aspirations.

MUZZLING THE PRESS.

It was from this paper that I first learnt of the dignified conduct of Ramanand Chatterji at Geneva who repaid all his expenditure of voyage rather than seem to acquiesce in what he termed a "White Conspiracy." Truth to tell, our Indian press enjoys much greater liberty than can be inferred from the very suppressed tone of the newspapers in Beyrouth. It is unnecessary to speak with dogmatism but I think that a clear contrast of the French and British method is obtainable by placing in juxtaposition Arabic newspapers of Syria with those of Cairo and Baghdad. The "Mokatam" from which the Indian newspapers draw their very useful information so regularly and which supplies us with news about the happenings in Persia, over which Reuter is silent, is not known to us as a very tame journal and yet Dr. Yakub Sarrouf, who edited it for the phenomenal period of fifty one years and who died recently, had a great regard for the British and the "Near East" has a very laudatory obituary notice of him. It is a pity that the French employ harshness for asserting and maintaining their supremacy in countries which at one time were steeped with French culture and hailed the advent of France's guidance. I would not attribute the suppression of the "Hazara" to colour prejudice. France does not have it. It strikes one that French diplomacy is inadequate to the task of a mandate.

LATEST NEWS

SIMLA, Aug.

On the eve of the impending session in the Assembly on the Sken Committee's Report to-morrow, a Deputation representatives of some martial race India, headed by Sir Umarhayat Tiwari, waited to-day on the Commander-in-Chief. This Deputation expressed grave concern at the proposal to eighty per cent of the commiss ranks to recruitment by competitive. The Deputation held that the recommendation in respect of recruitment competitive examination was even as the resolution of the Assembly, they said, had recommended that officers should be drawn in the large majority of cases from communities furnished recruits and as far as possible in proportion to the numbers in they furnished such recruits.

If the Committee's recommendation this respect be accepted, in the view the deputation, it would cause the most resentment among the military and efficiency, discipline and smooth administration of regiments would be seriously jeopardised. The Deputation suggested that a de proportion of King's Commissions should be reserved for officers holding Viceroy Commissions, subject to their possessing the requisite mental equipment.

After the Commander-in-Chief made his reply a brief and informal discussion followed.—A.P.

MADRAS, Aug. 24.

A big labour demonstration was held this evening at People's Park to protest against the execution of Saeed and Vazetti.—A.P.

LONDON, Aug. 24.

Flour handicap resulted as follows:—
Cap-aple First
Poet Second
Review Order Third
Starting price betting was hundred seven against Cypripis hundred to four against Poet twenty to one against Review Order. Sixteen ran. Won half a length. Threequarters length separated second and third.—Reuter's Special.

UNSTEADY COTTON PRICES

AHMEDABAD'S NEW MILL PRODUCES FANCY GOODS.

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 20. (By Mail).
The local cloth market is fluctuating in sympathy with the cotton market. When the rate of Broach Cotton declined from Rs. 400 to Rs. 380; there was a feeling of consternation in the minds of the local cloth merchants. They apprehended that if cotton declined there would be no rise in cloth, and perhaps there would even be a slight decline. But as the rate for Broach cotton again rose to Rs. 410, they began to make purchases.

ACCUMULATION OF STOCKS.

Large stocks have accumulated in the godowns of the mills and of merchants, as booking of goods by train was impossible, though some goods were sent to Bombay via Bhavnagar. But now that goods traffic with Bombay has commenced, it is expected that stocks will decrease and the market will improve.

There is some demand for local mill cloth in up-country centres, but as rain is falling all over the country, up-country merchants fear that breaches may again occur on the railway lines and advise purchase a month hence. Some local merchants, however, had purchases in anticipation of a revival of demand, which has not materialised in consequence of breaches.

DEMAND FOR STRIPED SHIRTINGS.

The demand for artificial silk, striped shirtings which had ceased for the last two months, is now slightly reviving, but there is still no demand for plain striped shirtings. There is some demand from Calcutta in view of the approaching Puja. The stocks of local mill-cloth in Calcutta are being disposed of at good rates and orders for more are being received.

At the prevailing rates for Indian cotton and cloth no appreciable margin is anticipated, but those mills which purchased cotton when the rates were lower are making some profit. Unfortunately, most of the local mills have not stocked cotton in sufficient quantities. When the rate of Broach cotton was Rs. 250 they expected that it would decline further, and now when owing to heavy rain it is not certain, whether the cotton crop of Gujarat will be normal and timely. Mills with smaller stocks are anxious to make purchases. They purchased about a thousand bales of cotton of different districts this week.

NEW MILL IN CITY.

A new mill called the Monogram Mill, with a capital of Rs. 15 lakhs has been floated by the Marsden Brothers, who have made a mark in the industrial life of this City. They came as mill managers and in the capacity served in various mills. Subsequently they started the Marsden Mill, which is working day and night and is noted for its fancy goods, now in great demand. The success which has attended the Marsden Mill has encouraged them to start the new venture.—A. P.

CROSSMITH'S Wana-Ranee Perfume of Ceylon

Lovers of sweet scents describe Wana-Ranee as a dream of Oriental fragrance—an exquisite creation of indefinable charm. It has a wonderful fascination of its own, which lingers in the air long after use.

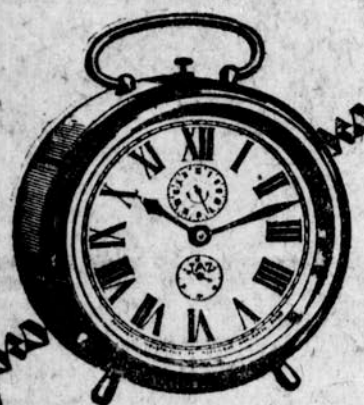
WANA-RANEE VANISHING CREAM.
The perfect Face Cream for preserving the beauty of youth. Use it daily with the dainty and invisible Wana-Ranee Face Powder as a constant protection against redness and sunburn.

You will also like Wana-Ranee Toilet Soap, Bath Crystals, Hair Lotion, Brilliantine, Shampoo Powder, Powder Leaf Books, Toilet Water, Dental Cream, Cachous, Sachets.

From all Chemists and Bazaars. Be sure you ask for CROSSMITH'S, the original and only genuine.

Sole Proprietors and Inventors:
J. GROSSMITH & SON, Ltd.
LONDON.

Representative:
WALTER WHITE, BOMBAY.



Move a 'JAZ' Time-piece from room to room, take it to camp, on rail or motor journeys, give it a resemblance anywhere to stand upright on its two sturdy legs and it will tell the Time all the time, ring the alarm at the Time set.

The 'JAZ' is not funny. It thrives on hard regular work. Time-keeping and Alarm-sounding. It performs with equal efficiency in the Office or Home.

RADIUM
DIALS
Rs. 2
Extra.

"JAZ"
PRECISION ALARM
Long Continuous Alarm... Rs. 7
Long Intermittent Alarm... 7-8
WEST END WATCH CO.
BOMBAY CALCUTTA



MARIANI TONIC WINE.

Dr. G. GAUNTERLET, Deputy Professor at the Faculty of Medicine at Bordeaux, Director of the Biological Laboratory in the higher study school of Paris, says:

"He who has tried MARIANI Wine will not stop drinking it."

Can be had of all chemists or from
THE POPULAR PHARMACY (Regd.)
Grant Road & Girgaum, BOMBAY.

For your HEALTH'S sake, purify your BLOOD

Residents in tropical climates are particularly liable to troubles or complaints arising from impurities of the blood. The most reliable remedy is WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA which quickly cleanses the blood of all impure waste matter and builds up health & energy.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA

It is a joyed a world-wide reputation for over three-quarters of a century, and the highest medical authorities have pronounced it the most wonderful purifier of the human blood. For Perfect and most valuable remedy for YORPUS, LEVER, DEBILITY, Eruptions, GNEUMATISM, SKIN DISEASES, WEAKNESS, DEPRESSION, &c.

Beware of imitations and substitutions. Every genuine bottle bears the Trade Mark and Signature.

Wholesale Depot, THOMAS WILKINSON, LTD., 65, Southwark St., London, E.C.1, England.

POONA ART EXHIBITION.

PRIZE LIST.

Below is given the Prize List for the best work in The Art Exhibition which was opened on Saturday last by His Excellency Sir Leslie Wilson at the Council Hall Poona.

PRIZE LIST.

Gold Medal for the best work in the Exhibition. No. 133. S. Ukil.
Silver Medal for the second best work in the Exhibition. No. 226. A. K. Trindade.

SECTION FIRST—WATER COLOUR.
A. Portraiture and Figure painting:—First Prize Rs. 50/- No. 166. S. L. Haldankar, Second Prize Rs. 25/- No. 168. V. K. Gadgil, Highly commended Nos. 172, 176, Commended: Nos. 160, 178.
B. Historical and Mythological Subjects. First Prize: Rs. 75/- No. 133. S. Ukil, Highly commended: No. 130, Commended: Nos. 131, 132, 135.

C. Village life or street scenes:—First Prize: Rs. 75/- No. 8. K. B. Chudekar, Second Prize: Rs. 30/- No. 185 L. N. Taskar, Highly commended: No. 80, Commended: Nos. 35, 51.
D. Landscape:—First Prize: Rs. 75/- No. 79. S. L. Haldankar, Second Prize: Rs. 50/- No. 14. M. A. Joshi, Third Prize: Rs. 25/- No. 23. S. Fernandes, Highly commended: Nos. 90, 122, Commended: Nos. 4, 12, 24, 37, 39, 49, 60, 70, 76, 107, 187, 193, 201.

E. Animal life: Commended: No. 67.
F. Miniatures: Commended: No. 348.
C. Still life: Commended: No. 114.
SECTION SECOND. OILS.
A. Portrait. First Prize: Rs. 75/- No. 226. A. K. Trindade, Second Prize: Rs. 50/- No. 231. N. R. Sardesai, Highly commended: No. 230, Commended: Nos. 228, 234.
B. Figure painting: First Prize Rs. 50/- No. 274. R. D. Parvathkar, Commended: Nos. 220, 223.
C. Village Life & Street Scenes. Highly commended: No. 277, Commended: Nos. 221, 241.

D. Landscape:—First Prize: Rs. 50/- No. 241-A. S. R. Sajip, Second Prize: Rs. 25/- No. 239. Mrs. Katherine Mann, Highly commended: Nos. 250, 277, Commended: No. 243.
E. Still Life:—Highly commended: No. 273, commended No. 265, 260.
SECTION THIRD. BLACK & WHITE.
Prize Rs. 40/- Nos. 342. V. C. Kulwani, **SECTION FOUR—PASTELS.**
First Prize: Rs. 50/- No. 307. A. Kandoli, Second Prize: Rs. 25/- No. 300. Mahar Dalal, Highly commended: Nos. 301, 309, Commended: Nos. 288, 304.

SECTION FIFTH. PHOTOGRAPHY.
Prize Rs. 40/- No. 332. V. C. Kulwani, Highly commended: No. 318.
SECTION SIXTH. NEEDLE WORK.
Prize Rs. 40/- No. 337. Miss Champalal Vaidya, Commended: No. 339.
SECTION SEVENTH. SCULPTURE.
Prize Rs. 50/- No. 343. Mrs. Joyes Rawlins.

SPECIAL PRIZES.
(1) By the Chief of Ayudh for an illustration in any medium of Marathi History or The Mahabharat.
First Prize: Rs. 75/- No. 130. S. Ukil, Second Prize: Rs. 25/- No. 33. M. V. Bhurandhar.

(2) By the Chief of Ichalkaranji for the best Water Colour Painting by an artist from Kolhapur State including the Feudatory States, the Southern Maratha Country States, Savantwadi, Savnur, Jath, and the British Districts of Bijapur and Dharwar.
Prize Rs. 50/- No. 193. M. K. Parandekar.

(3) By Mr. Y. A. Kunte for a mythological subject in water colour.
Prize Rs. 25 No. 135. Ch. Satyanarayana.

TO REGISTER DISTRESS CALLS ON SEA.

INVENTION OF THE AUTO-ALARM.

LONDON, Aug. 2. (By Mail).
The Board of Trade announce:—Two types of auto-alarms for use at sea have been designed by the Marconi Company and the Radio Communication Company, and have been approved by the Postmaster General and the Board of Trade.

These instruments are for registering automatically on board the ship any distress calls received from other ships at sea. Within the next twelve months, foreign-going ships carrying between 50 and 200 persons, and coasting ships carrying 50 persons or more, will have to be fitted with one of these approved instruments, if the duration of the voyage from one port to another exceeds eight hours.

COMPULSORY FOR ALL SHIPS.
In future the world-wide S.O.S. distress signal for ships will be preceded by three long dashes of four seconds' duration. This change is owing to the invention of the auto alarm, which automatically receives three long dashes and rings an alarm. The Board of Trade has made necessary the new signal for all ships.

"The Board of Trade have found in practice that their previous permission to shipowners to carry unqualified 'Watchers' for service at the wireless apparatus, while the telegraphists were off duty, has not been satisfactory," said a Marconi Company official last night.

The new automatic device is more reliable than the human "watcher." Who might actually hear a distress call without recognising it. The Marconi Company have been at work on this apparatus for a number of years. They first tried to produce a device which would register the conventional S.O.S. call, but this was not found practicable, so the "four-second"

AN AMBASSADOR OF PEACE.

FELLOW PASSENGERS' ADDRESS TO MR. ANDREWS.

A very pleasant function took place on board the R.M.S. "Karapara", between Bombay and Mombasa on the evening of the 17th inst. at 5 p.m. when Mr. C. F. Andrews was presented with an address by the Indian passengers in appreciation of his services on behalf of India and in the cause of humanity.

Captain Alexander Miller, Commander of the steamer, was voted unanimously to the chair, and was cheered by the passengers and crew who were present when he took his seat.

Mr. Dawood Hajeer Nassur read the address and requested the President to present it to Mr. Andrews on behalf of the Indian passengers, which the latter did amidst applause.

The address ran as follows:—
We, the Indians on board the R.M.S. "Karapara", homeward bound, have very great pleasure in utilising this opportunity in presenting you with an address as an humble appreciation of your various services in the cause of humanity and of our motherland.

Your philanthropic activities on behalf of Indians abroad are well known everywhere throughout India. You have travelled extensively for this purpose in South Africa, Rhodesia, Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika, Fiji, Malaya, etc., and have studied the difficult Indian problems on the spot. You have done the best in your power to help and support in this way the Indians in the Colonies and Dominions.

You have played a prominent part in the recent satisfactory settlement of the South African Indian question. Your arrival there, at a very critical stage, was opportune indeed.

Your personality, which is regarded in high esteem, not only by the Government of India and the Indian people, but also by the Europeans in South Africa, has done much to improve the relationship between South Africa and India and bring about the recent settlement.

You have also devoted a great deal of your time and energy in alleviating the sufferings of our countrymen in India itself. During floods and famines, which unfortunately occur very frequently in India, you spared nothing in order to provide comforts to the afflicted area both by your efforts to raise funds and also by your personal visits to the spot.

Your sympathy towards the labourers in India is also everywhere well known. You have done a great deal for this class in Orissa and Assam. Your timely intervention in labour troubles between the Mill-owners and Labourers in different parts of India has often averted a grave crisis. Your decisions in these matters as a peace-maker have been received as satisfactory to both parties.

Your activities towards the cause of humanity are very praiseworthy. Your name has now become a household word in India, and it is no exaggeration to say that the Indians regard you as an Ambassador of Peace.

You represent a true type of Englishman, and your example has added a great deal to strengthen the bond between Great Britain and India.

We are proud to have the privilege of travelling with you on board the steamer. We shall always remember with gratitude what you are doing for us both in India and abroad, and we fervently pray to God to spare you health, happiness and long life for further services on behalf of humanity and for the welfare of our motherland.

PLAGUE BREAKS OUT IN BHACHAN.

HELP URGENTLY NECESSARY.

The following telegram has been received from Cutch:

Commenced relief work in Bhachan Division. Rapar and Lakadia Divisions report that food and cloth were supplied by the Saurashtra Committee. House repair relief not immediately urgent. They further report that plague has broken out for the first time in certain places. The people are panic-stricken. Several merchants have left. Grain prices have gone high. The people are unable to leave the infected area for want of necessary arrangements. Loans of corrugated sheets and shops for selling grains cheap and other help urgently necessary.

DOONGERSEE.

alarm" has been produced and approved. During trials lasting three months, it has been subjected to severe tests, including extremes of heat and cold corresponding to climatic changes.

OPTIONAL ON LARGE VESSELS.
While this apparatus is to be compulsory on classes of ships which have hitherto supplemented their trained telegraphist by "Watchers" it is optional on large vessels carrying more than 200 persons, and where it is installed the present permanent Watch need not be kept and one of the three telegraphists now employed can be dispensed with. This will produce a saving in the cost of the communication, economy to the shipowners in conventional S.O.S. call, but this was not found practicable, so the "four-second"

Now that is refreshing!



It is refreshing because it is fresh

THERE is no "stale" Burgoyne's Fruit Saline in India. Every bottle is as fresh as if it had been bought in a London Pharmacy. For that reason

Burgoyne's Universal Fruit Saline

is particularly refreshing. And how quickly it banishes that "cloudy" feeling. Burgoyne's Fruit Saline is, indeed, a preparation to keep at hand.

Sold by all Chemists throughout India.



Choose a B.S.A. BICYCLE

and you will have a bicycle that will stand any amount of rough usage and bad weather, and will still look as well and run as smoothly as when new. All B.S.A. Bicycles are made throughout in the B.S.A. factories and guaranteed for fifty years.



Send for free B.S.A. catalogue.

WELINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.

312, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Ride a B.S.A. Motor Bicycle.



Depilatory Soap

Its application removes a hair painlessly from any part of the body leaving no mark whatever. Can safely be used even on the tenderest part.

Price:—1 cake 6 m.
3 cakes 15 m.
12 cakes 50 m.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE

For terms apply to—

SAGBAZAR CHEMICAL WORKS.

1, Lakshmi Dutt Lane, Bhatnagar, Calcutta.



The Allenburys Foods

The 'Allenburys' Foods are particularly suited to the feeding of babies in hot climates. They are germfree and their use is an absolute guarantee against infantile diarrhoea and cholera.

Milk Food No. 1 Milk Food No. 2
Birth to 3 months 3 to 6 months
Malted Food No. 3
6 months and onwards
Fresh stocks of the 'Allenburys' Foods are imported each week.
Send coupon below for a free copy of 'Infant Feeding by the Allenburys' Foods.'

Allen & Hanburys Ltd., London

Special Representative for India:
A. H. P. JENNINGS,
Block E,
Clive
Buildings,
Calcutta.



will be pleased to receive, free of charge, a copy of 'Infant Feeding by the Allenburys' Foods.'



You cannot be too careful

of the purity and freshness of your children's food. In hot climates it is particularly necessary. Horlick's—the original Malted Milk—is specially suitable, it is always pure, nourishing and easily digested.



21 UNIFORM CLOTH BOUND VOLUMES SPEECHES AND WRITINGS OF

Raja Ram Mohan Roy.
Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastri.
Sarojini Naidu.
Sir J. C. Bose.
Dr. P. C. Ray.
Dr. Annie Besant.
The Rt. Hon. Lord Sinha.
Swami Vivekananda. 6th Edition.
Dadabhai Naoroji. 2nd Edition.
Sir William Wedderburn.
Madan Mohan Malaviya.
M. K. Gandhi. 3rd Edition.
Surendranath Banerjee.
Sir Dinshaw Wacha.

Price of each Vol. Rs. 3. (Three).
To Subs. of the "Indian Review." Rs. 2-8.
Speeches of Gopal Krishna Gokhale.
Price Rs. 4. To Subs. of "I. R." Rs. 3-8.

UNIFORM WITH THE ABOVE.
Indian Statesmen. Biographical sketches of famous Devas and Prime Ministers of Indian States. With 17 portraits. Price Rs. 3. To Subs. of "I. R." Rs. 2-8.

Eminent Mussalmans. Biographical sketches of Muslim Statesmen, Poets, Reformers, Jurists, Educationists and Politicians. Rs. 3. To Subs. of "I. R." Rs. 2-8.

Hinduism. By Bahu Govinda Das. Cloth bound 450 pages. Price Rs. 3. To Subs. of the "I. R." Rs. 2-8.

Indian National Evolution. By Ambika Charan Mazumdar. Rs. 3. To Subs. of "I. R." Rs. 2-8.

The Governance of India. By Bahu Govinda Das. Rs. 3. To Subs. of the "Indian Review" Rs. 2-8.

The Mission of Our Master. Essays and Discourses. By the Eastern and Western Disciples of Ramakrishna—Vivekananda. Price Rs. 3. To Subs. of the "Indian Review" Rs. 2-8.

If you have never seen the "Indian Review," send postage stamps for annas Four only to G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras, for a free specimen copy. Books are given at concession rates only to subscribers of "The Indian Review." Any one who wishes to buy books at concession rates must remit Rs. Five one year's subscription to the Review in advance.

G. A. NATESAN & CO.
Publishers, George Town, Madras.

IF YOU WISH TO READ "The World's News" SUBSCRIBE TO THE

"AMRITA BAZAR PATRIKA" Bi-Weekly or Weekly EDITION.

There are in India a great many people who do not subscribe to a daily paper and yet desire to have a full record of the current Indian and Foreign news. The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" (Bi-Weekly or Weekly Edition) is specially printed to meet such a demand. It contains all the most important intelligence and comments from the daily edition of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" besides giving a mass of reading matters on varied topics such as will be welcomed in every home.

Every reader in India can afford to subscribe to the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" (Bi-Weekly or Weekly Edition), for the annual subscription, inclusive of postage is only Rs. 8 and Rs. 5 respectively per annum.

It circulates throughout the length and breadth of India and Burma, Malaya, Arabia and East Africa. The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" (Bi-weekly or Weekly) is thus one of the best advertising mediums in the country. Advertising rates will be forwarded on application to the Secretary.

"Amrita Bazar Patrika, Ltd."
CALCUTTA.



LALIMLI PURE WOOL LOHIS

Whatever your requirements, you will find a Lalimli Lohi to suit you.

Manufactured in various sizes and weights and in over 30 different artistic colours.

Every Lalimli Lohi is guaranteed 100% Pure Wool.

Made in India For over 50 Years.

No. 26 Lohis 90" x 45" Rs. 5-2 each
No. 26 Lohis 106" x 50" Rs. 6-10 each
No. 316 Lohis 106" x 50" Rs. 7-0 each
No. 3 Lohis 108" x 54" Rs. 7-10 each
No. 60 Lohis 108" x 50" Rs. 12-0 each

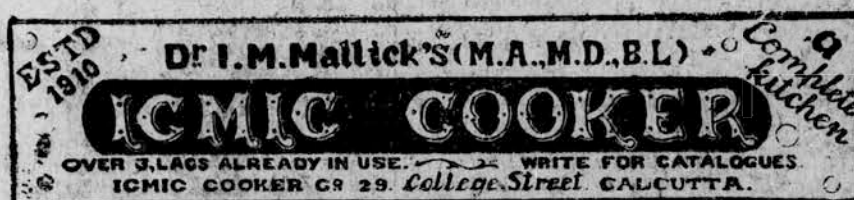
Write for free Illustrated Catalogue.

Lalimli Manufactures can be obtained locally from—
Messrs Samuel Pizzo and Co., Ltd., Mills Depot, Bank Street, Opposite Head Office Imperial Bank, Bombay.
The Bombay Swadeshi Co-operative Stores Co., Ltd., Times Buildings, Fort and Carriage Road and Princess Street, Bombay.
The Dacca Stores Co., Sitaram Buildings, Crawford Market, Bombay.
The Hind Co-operative Stores Ltd., 250, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.
The Asoka Swadeshi Stores Ltd., The Asoka Buildings, Princess Street, Bombay.
Messrs Vannuldas Ranchor, 115, Lavni, Outside Purna Kova Gate, Ahmedabad.
Messrs Rameshchand & Co., 23, Princess Street, Bombay No. 2.



The CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS CO.
(BRANCH OF THE BRITISH INDIA CORPORATION, LTD.)
Post Box No. 5 CAWNPORE

L 260



Branch:—12, Amin-uddaula Park, LUCKNOW.

Agents:—MANEKJI & CO., Churchgate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

INCREASE YOUR SALES by advertising in the BEST MEDIUM in Southern India



The leading National Daily that commands the LARGEST circulation among the reading public in Southern India and Indian States. Up-to-date in everything, and it contains special Sports cables which are exclusive features to "The Hindu."

An Annual Supplement is also published every year at the time of the X'mas with useful information on all subjects, for reference at all times.

Subscription: Daily Edition Rs. 42 per annum.

Advertisements Rates or application to—
THE MANAGER, "THE HINDU" (Post Box 316), MADRAS.

CHRONICLE 3 LINKS CLUB

EMPLOYEE | CHRONICLE | EMPLOYER

THE CO-WORKER
WITH AMBITION
AND ABILITY

CHRONICLE

THE EMPLOYEE
WHO SEEKS
AMBITION
CO-WORKER.

EMPLOYERS!!!

Will you co-operate with us?

This new "Chronicle" service is started with a view to assist those seeking jobs, advancement, opportunity, and positions where their training and ability will be of greater value—to concerns requiring their services—and to themselves.

"CHRONICLE" 3 LINKS CLUB

—wants to help them—and you. If you have any present or prospective openings, will you get in touch with us? THERE IS NO CHARGE TO EITHER SIDE!

CO-WORKERS

are invited to join.

This is your Club,—established to aid you in progress and prosperity. Be loyal to your present job if it is the right work in the right kind of concern. But if you have none, or if a change would be of benefit, write to us, stating:—

JOB YOU SEEK, OR THE POSITION YOU CAN FILL,

Age,
Qualification,
Experience,
Certificates or references.

MIND THERE IS NO CHARGE OR OBLIGATION. You can always address.

SECRETARY:—

Chronicle 3 Links Club, - - - - - Chronicle Office BOMBAY.

Positions Wanted for:—

Accountants,
Junior Clerks,
Stenographers,
Salesmen,
Compounders,
Typists,
Clerks,
School Teachers,
Insurance Canvassers,
Press Operators,
Motor Drivers,
Brokers,
Cooks,
etc. etc. etc.

"CHRONICLE"

is the first and only paper in India offering a service of this kind, without any charge or obligation.

SECOND EDITION

JUST PUBLISHED

SIXTY YEARS OF INDIAN FINANCE

BY Prof. K. T. SHAH

Professor of Economics, University of Bombay

New Edition brought up-to-date, thoroughly revised and considerably enlarged.

Price Rs. 19.

Published by

C. B. TARAPOREWALA SONS & Co.

KITAB MAHAL

Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

PERFECT PROTECTION

MEANS

A POLICY

OF

THE GREAT EASTERN LIFE

ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in S.S.)

With non-forfeiture and total permanent disability privileges.

For further particulars apply:— M. V. MERCHANT,

Branch Manager,

50-57, Churchgate, Street, Fort, : : : Bombay